

Free planning

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT



TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-5410
DAMMAM: 23868
RIYADH: 67236

VOL. V NO. 47

SUNDAY 28 OCTOBER 1979 JEDDAH 7 DHUL HIJJA 1399, A.H.

SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RY

London meeting agrees on 'autonomy'

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP) — The United States, Egypt and Israel have jointly announced here that free elections under civilian control will be held to give self-rule to Palestinians in the occupied territories.

But they made clear Friday that a great deal of arranging has still to be done. They also invited the Jordanian government and the Palestinians to join in discussions about how the elections should be run.

The election plans stem from the Camp David agreement worked out in September 1978 by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Egyptian Premier Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel.

Until now, Cairo and Tel Aviv had made little progress in talks that began last May and which are supposed to lead to autonomy for the Palestinians by May 1980.

Friday's announcement indicated some progress at last, but did not go into any great detail.

Reporters learned little more at a news conference where they questioned Robert Strauss, Carter's Middle East adviser, Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil and Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

Strauss had asked Khalil and Burg to meet him in London. The three dined together Thursday night in a private room at Les Ambassadeurs, and exclusive night spot in the heart of Mayfair.

Strauss said, "We sang Egyptian and Israeli songs. We had a very good time together. It put us in a good mood for today's talks."

Arafat in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat arrived here Saturday for talks with Iraqi leaders on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Iraqi News Agency quoted him as saying the talks would concentrate on the current Arab situation and "imperialist and Zionist attempts to implement the Camp David and (Palestinian) self-rule conspiracy."

He said, "Iraq plays an important and positive role in confronting these plots through the Arabs fate-shaping battle."

Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.), was accompanied by two other commando leaders.

The Baghdad trip followed similar talks in Damascus between Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Assad.



FLIES TO EUROPE: Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan flew to Europe Saturday on a private visit. He was seen off at the airport here by Interior Minister Prince Naif, Deputy Minister of Interior Prince Ahmad, Jeddah District Commissioner Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Sudairi, Western Province armed forces commander Gen. Mansour Shuaibi and other high-ranking officials.

Five killed in Beirut car-bomb

BEIRUT, Oct. 27 (R) — Five persons were killed and more than 20 were injured when a car-bomb ripped through a crowded west Beirut street Saturday in what a nationalist militia leader said was an attempt on his life.

Lt. Ahmed al-Khatib, commander of the breakaway Lebanese Arab Army, told reporters that the remote-controlled bomb was meant for him but he escaped unhurt.

The blast on the mainly Muslim side of the Lebanese capital wrecked more than a dozen parked cars and a chemist's shop. Scores of houses and stores were also damaged.

Security sources said the explosion was caused by a 30 kg (66 pound) bomb packed next to a mortar shell. No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

Commander Khatib had just left his militia offices when the bomb went off. He said his car was damaged by the blast, which exploded seconds after he passed by.

The Lebanese Arab Army broke away from the regular forces during the 1975-76 civil war. It supports the Palestinian commandos in the war-ravaged south of the country.

Prime Minister Selim Hoss described the explosion as "an ugly crime against innocent people."

"This cowardly act is condemned by every citizen in this country," the premier said in a statement.

Africans support Islamic family planning

BANJUL, Oct. 27 (R) — Twelve African countries with large Muslim communities agreed that Islam does not oppose family planning. The agreement came here Friday night at the closing session of a five-day meeting of a pan-African conference on Islam and family planning organized by the International Planned Parenthood Federation, African Region.

"The 44 participants from 12 West African countries unanimously agreed that Islam does not oppose family planning and called for greater involvement of local Muslim leaders in African countries in encouraging family planning for the promotion of maternal and child health," said an official statement released at the end of the conference.

The use of contraceptives for birth control purposes has made little headway in heavily-populated Muslim countries. Observers said Islam was considered as the main obstacle.

The following countries attended the Banjul meeting: Cameroun, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Upper Volta and Zaire.

The meeting was attended by representatives of Muslim associations and communities, and experts on Muslim law and the Holy Koran, the statement said.

Editors urge Muslim news cooperation

ISTANBUL, Oct. 27 (R) — News agency editors from more than 20 Muslim nations Saturday wound up an eight-day congress with a call for closer cooperation to help disseminate their information internationally.

A communique at the end of the first congress of Muslim news agencies also called for an independent, nonaligned federal republic in Cyprus with equality for Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

It backed the creation of a Palestinian state and called for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied territories.

King stresses solidarity, liberation of Jerusalem

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 (SPA) — King Khaled stressed Islamic solidarity, strict adherence to the Sharia, and the need for increased determination to liberate Jerusalem in his annual message to pilgrims Saturday.

Speaking as well to the world Islamic community, the King emphasized the necessity for a just solution to the Palestinian question and the need for Muslims everywhere to guide their actions by the dictates of Islamic law.

The King spoke in a televised address to representatives of pilgrim delegations from all over the world, including heads of state and officials from many Muslim countries.

He wished them a blessed and successful Pilgrimage in the speech here, which was given two days before the formal beginning of Pilgrimage activities in Mecca.

"It is a great honor for us to belong to the world Islamic community, which God has perfected, and to live on this good earth from which the call to Islam first came," he said.

"We have the grave responsibility of carrying the banner of Islam and defending it, and to do this we must first be good, adhere to our ideals and use the heritage of our ancestors as a guide to our actions," he said.

The Sharia has been divinely ordained as a way of life and behavior, he said, and in Saudi Arabia, "we have been guided by the Sharia in all our conduct since the founding of the Kingdom by King Abdul Aziz."

"We base both our internal and external relations on the Sharia," he added, noting that "Islam calls for the happiness of all humanity."

In keeping with this, he said, the Palestinian people must be given the right to self-determination and the full restoration of their homeland and all occupied Arab territories including the city of Jerusalem.

He said world public opinion is beginning to understand that a great injustice had befallen the Palestinian people through no fault of their own.

"We have been hearing voices of reason calling for a just solution based on the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, the liberation of occupied lands and the return of Jerusalem to its own people," he said.

The King's speech was made prior to the banquet he gave at Al-Batha Palace here later in the day in honor of world leaders performing the Pilgrimage and the heads of the various delegations of pilgrims.

Like the message to pilgrims, the banquet is a traditional annual affair, and this year was attended by a large number of princes, officials, ulema and notables from Mecca, as well as members of the Shura Council and other dignitaries.



King Khaled

In his message, he emphasized that Islam confers on its adherents the duty to be active in every field of human endeavor, from the spiritual to the political to the educational.

"We have to do our duty, both social and civic, in various fields, since our aim is to call for adherence to the right path and to work sincerely and objectively to explain our beliefs," he said.

He said there is a special duty on all Muslims to guide their youth in the right paths, to understand their problems, and to take advantage of their capabilities by setting a good example through solid moral behavior.

"We have to appreciate their problems and especially the challenges that face them, including the foreign intellectual influences which surround them. We should not be too tough with them. We ought to be gentle and persuasive and learn how to treat them well," he said.

At the same time, he said, Muslims everywhere should be on guard against conspiracies which seek to trap them and turn them away from the path of unity and brotherhood toward ideologies and systems which are contrary to Islam.

He called on the world's Muslims to close ranks and maintain their unity, as was advised by the Prophet Muhammad.

"We should realize that passing differences

between states should not entail malice; insults — especially not among Muslim states. We have to unite and work accord to the dictates of our religion," he said.

He thanked God for making Islam a firm bond among men and eliminating discrimination between the rich and the poor black and white, and Arab and non-Arab.

And he prayed that the pilgrims should reunite every year, having achieved many of their objectives.

After the speech, the King went to palace for the banquet, at which he presided over a large group of foreign and Saudi Arabian dignitaries and religious leaders.

Earlier in the day, the King and Crown Prince Fahd paid a courtesy call on Uni Arab Emirates President Sheikh Sayed Sultan Al Nahayan at the Hamra Palace.

Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal accompanied the King on his visit to Sheikh Zayed, who is here to perform the Pilgrimage.

Sheikh Zayed later in the day left Jeddah for Mecca, accompanied by UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifa Al-Suwaidi, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Mansour bin Zayed, and a representative of the Royal Protocol.

At the same time, Bahraini hereditary ruler and Defense Minister Sheikh Hamad bin I Al-Khalifa, also left Jeddah for Mecca to perform the Pilgrimage.

Saturday morning, before his speech at banquet, the King conferred individually with several pilgrim delegations.

To our readers

Arab News offices will be closed from Oct. 28 to Nov. 1 for the Al Adha holiday. The newspaper resumes publication on Nov. 3. We wish our readers a happy Adha holiday.

South Korea stunned by shooting of President Park

SEOUL, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — South Korea appeared stunned but calm Saturday following the killing of President Park Chung-hee, who had ruled the country with an iron grip for 19 years, in what the government described as a shooting brawl.

Martial law was declared for the entire country, and Premier Choi Kyu-hah was named acting president in an emergency cabinet session Friday night, just four hours after the president's death.

The city's residents seemed shocked, gathering in front of public bulletin boards. There were no disturbances.

A government spokesman said Park was shot dead Friday night by South Korea's Central Intelligence chief, Kim Jae-kyu, during a dinner at KCIA headquarters just 500 meters from the president's residence, following an argument between Kim and Park's chief bodyguard, Cha Chi-chul. Cha and four other security guards were also killed.

The spokesman said the KCIA director fired the shot that killed Park accidentally, but no other information was immediately available concerning the incident.

The spokesman officially denied that any coup attempt had taken place.

The 61-year old Park died at 7:50 p.m. Friday, while being rushed to a nearby army hospital. The cabinet met at 11 p.m., and issued a short statement at 4 a.m. saying only that Choi had been named acting president, and that martial law had been declared.

The first announcement made no reference to Park, and rumors quickly swept the

capital that coup had occurred, or that Park had been killed by an assassin.

About 3 a.m., Information Minister Kim Seong-jin announced that Park had been killed by the KCIA chief in an accidental shooting.

Acting President Choi received quick and public assurances of support Saturday from the nation's military chiefs, and from the United States both in a personal visit from U.S. Ambassador William Gleysteen and in a letter from President Jimmy Carter released in Washington.

Choi went on national radio at 10 a.m. (0100 GMT) to call for calm.

"This is not the time for frustration, or to be at a loss," Choi said in an emotion-laden voice. "This is the time for all 37 million Koreans to stay calm and do their best to preserve our country for our survival."

Choi said the armed forces had been placed on alert "to guard against any North Korean moves against South Korea."

The 38,000 U.S. troops here were also placed on a "Level Three" alert, according to officials in Washington. Level Three was said to be one step up from their normal status.

The 60-year-old Choi, a close and trusted ally of Park, is a career diplomat. He was ambassador to Malaysia, foreign minister and a member of the South Korean delegation to the talks with North Korea in 1972-73.

Choi is regarded as a modest and soft-spoken man, and considered an administrator rather than a politician. Thus he would appear to have little political power or support.

Economic Minister Shin Hyon-hwack issued a statement saying South Korea's economic policies would not be affected by the death of Park.

"All economic policies will be maintained as before," Shin said. "We will guarantee free economic activities, will maintain all economic cooperative relations with other nations, and will protect foreign residents and their property."

World leaders meanwhile expressed condolences over the death of Park.

Indonesian protocol director Joop Ave said President Suharto was "shocked" by the news, but said it was solely an internal affair of South Korea.

In Taipei, Nationalist Chinese President Chiang Ching-kuo said of condolences to acting South Korean president Choi "I am deeply grieved upon learning the passing of his excellency, President Park Chung-hee."

"The government and the people of the Republic of China share the sorrow with our Korean friends the loss of an outstanding leader, please accept my profound sympathy and condolences."

A spokesman for the Thai military described Park as "a strong and pragmatic man who enabled his country to make great progress."

He added: "We don't know much about the situation in South Korea but we feel very sorry for the loss of its leader."

The Soviet news media gave only brief coverage Saturday to the death of Park.

Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and the Japanese government offered their condolences and in a telegram

to Choi, Ohira expressed surprise over Park's death and said he hoped the situation in South Korea "will be restored as soon as possible."

President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines praised Park, a personal friend, as an able leader and a champion of stability and peace.

"Asia and the world lost in this tragedy an able leader, who did so much to bring stability and progress to his country and worked with other leaders to ease tensions and anxieties in Asia," Marcos wired Park's children.

In Singapore, Foreign Minister S. Nathan Rajaratnam said "though the circumstances leading to President Park Chung-hee's death are not clear, it is our hope that the stability South Korea enjoyed under his administration would not be shattered."

In Hong Kong, communist newspaper claimed the United States could be responsible for Park's death.

The Chinese-language New Evening Post editorially said "reports have been circulating in Seoul that the United States might have something to do with the incident."

"Washington had been dissatisfied with Park Chung-hee's attitude toward his opposition party. Park Chung-hee's high-handed way to expel the leader of the main opposition party from the national assembly had resulted in riots and demonstrations in Pusan."

"This had increased the dissatisfaction of the United States and those (Koreans) in power."

39 die in Upper Egypt floods

CAIRO, Oct. 27 (R) — At least 39 persons died in Egypt's worst floods in 25 years which left thousands homeless in Upper Egypt and wrecked half the nation's sugar cane crop.

Interior Ministry officials said a huge rescue operation including the army was under way to provide tents, clothes, food, medicine and essentials to more than 20,000 villagers who lost their homes in the flash floods, first reported three days ago.

Appeals have already gone out to the Swiss and West German Red Cross societies for help and the government has launched a national appeal for funds.

Much of the badly hit region is prime agricultural land. Freak torrential rains created torrents which wrecked 34 villages.

Estimates of damage to crops alone range up to \$9.8 million with several million dollars more in lost cattle, and wrecked houses, roads and agricultural land.

Army and air-force helicopters flew in food and drinking water to several villages still isolated by the floods which have washed away more than four thousand houses.

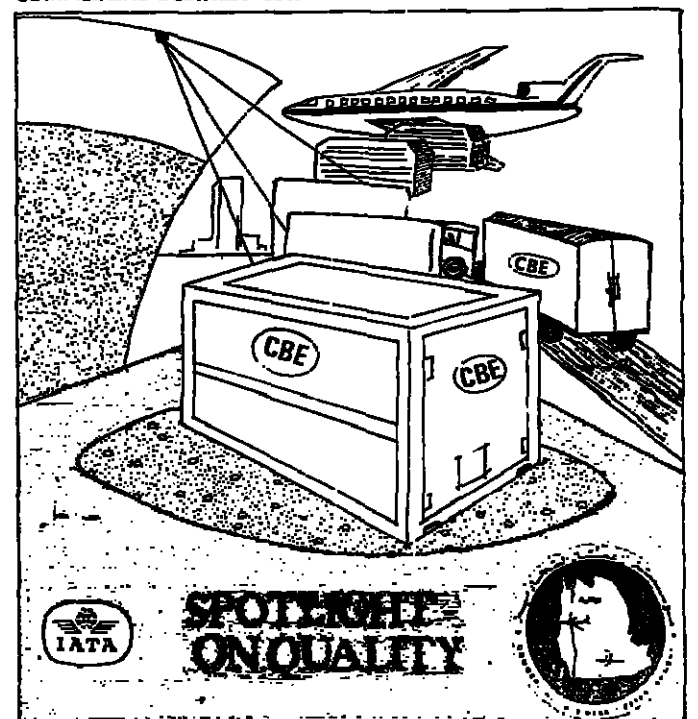
Army engineers were building emergency bridges across torrents cutting the villages off and brought in large pumps and other equipment to clear away water and move the thousands of tons of mud clogging the whole areas.

The government is drawing up plans to build new villages but in the meantime the homeless are being housed in tent towns.

COMMERICAL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT "CBE"

saudi arabia's professional packers and movers. kingdom wide offices managed by experienced americans and europeans—packing—moving—world wide door to door service—customs clearing—freight forwarding—delivery anywhere within the kingdom with our own fleet of trucks—short and long term storage

THERE IS A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE COMMERCIAL BUSINESS EST.



Jeddah head office
P.O. BOX 1200
TEL: 604750-604753
MR. BILL FRANCE

riyadh
P.O. BOX 2843
TEL: 604750-604753
MR. DAVID THOMPSON

dammam
P.O. BOX 1227
TEL: 604750-604753
MR. DAVID THOMPSON

Call "CBE" first, for fast professional service

SOIL STABILIZATION
Chemical and Vegetative
Hydroseeding Techniques for:
city airports, military airfields,
highway embankments, railroad
road beds



URDCO
RIYADH Tel. 24885
YANBU Tel. 043223124

JEDDAH Tel. 604681
ELKHOBAR Tel. 8644208

Million pray in Mecca

Pilgrimage arrivals up 5%

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — Pilgrims this year have exceeded last year's by five per cent. According to latest figures from the Interior Ministry, 826,327 pilgrims have arrived in the country. Of these, 487,781, came by air, 292 by land, and 77,254 by sea.

is definitely decreasing, he said. Meanwhile, *Al-Nadwa* newspaper reported Saturday that over one million people performed the Friday noon prayer at the Holy Haram in Mecca. When the Haram itself was filled to capacity, worshippers prayed outside it and in surrounding streets. Traffic came to a halt in Sitten Street.

Prince Fahd. Deputy Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Amin Attas has assigned 180 engineers, technicians, drivers and other staff to take care of buildings and land given for the upkeep of mosques.

Committees were also set up for the supervision of mosques in Mecca and the Holy Places. Another has been given responsibility for the *Kiswa*, the covering of the Kaaba. It will supervise cutting up the old one for presentation to visiting dignitaries.

A committee was formed for distributing the charities of King Abdul Aziz, money he set aside in his lifetime, to needy pilgrims in Mina and Arafat.

The medical units of the National Guard have meanwhile began work in the Holy Places. They have opened a central clinic staffed with 26 specialists, 14 general practitioners, eight dental technicians and 16 pharmacists.

An emergency hospital has been opened in Mina, with 20 beds. Ten may be added if the need arises. A mobile operating theater will also be deployed. Four clinics, two of them mobile will also serve pilgrims.

According to Dr. Khaled Abdul Matloub, director of medical services, the National Guards is also emphasizing preventive treatment, by giving away medicines to those who need them.

In Medina, Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen, has inspected pilgrim areas, the airport and the pilgrim city, police stations and traffic departments, checking on their preparations for serving pilgrims.

In Yanbu, Governor Prince Naif Al-Sudairi said pilgrim convoys will be escorted by police cars to Medina. It is for their own safety as the road is steep and meandering. Gen. Fayez Al-Awfi, director of Public Security, has reinforced the Yanbu police with cars and personnel.

Yanbu hospital has been provided with additional doctors and advanced equipment to pilgrims who go through the town on their way to Medina to pray at the Prophet's Mosque.

The Nursery Committee of the Faisal Welfare Society has meanwhile organized a painting competition on the Pilgrimage and the Holy Places.



RECEIVED: King Khalid receives Rashid Al-Taber, the Sudanese vice-president and foreign minister, in Jeddah Friday. Taber is in the Kingdom for the Pilgrimage.

Describes ties as model

Sudanese official praises relations

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — Visiting Sudanese Vice-President and Foreign Minister Rashid Al-Taber, who was received here by King Khalid Friday, has praised his country's relations with the Kingdom.

He was quoted by *Al-Bilad* Saturday as saying that they were a model of good and excellent relations between brotherly people cooperating in the interests of each other and of the Arab and Islamic community. There were no complexes or sensitivities in the friendship.

He said that Sudan was consulting with Saudi Arabia on issues to be discussed at the forthcoming Arab summit.

He added that what characterizes Saudi Arabian-Sudanese relations is that they are not governed by any whims of selfish interest, but are natural relations between brothers sharing the same outlook and cooperating genuinely and in a responsible manner.

He praised Saudi Arabia's efforts to unite Arab ranks so as to enable the Arab world to face any problems at the present complex stage of its history.

Every effort exerted by Saudi Arabia was to meet the requirements of the Arab community at this juncture. Those efforts had the support and backing of the Sudan.

Taber also stated his country's position towards the Middle East problem. Sudan held to three fundamental principles insistence on

the liberation of all the territories occupied in 1967; insistence on the Palestinian people's right to liberate their land and return to it and set up their state there; and insistence on the liberation of Jerusalem.

Al-Bilad also Saturday quoted visiting President Dauda Jawara of Gambia as saying he discussed with King Khalid Saudi assistance to Gambia to overcome certain problems in Gambia development plan.

He said that relations between the two countries were "more than excellent," and hailed Saudi Arabia's efforts to facilitate the Pilgrimage.

Jawara conferred Saturday with Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, the president of the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank.

China expects sales of building materials to hit \$25m in 1980

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — Manufacturers of building materials in Taiwan are expected to receive \$25 million worth of orders from Saudi Arabia, according to a survey made by the China External Trade Development Council (CETDC).

The Chinese embassy here announced Saturday that the survey indicates that exports of wooden doors and windows in 1980 are expected to reach \$8 million; marble building materials, \$3 million; unglazed pavings and bricks, \$500,000; glazed bricks, \$6 million; pottery, porcelain and plastic sanitary fittings, \$6.5 million; and steel sanitary fittings, \$1 million.

The CETDC said that although the construction boom in Saudi Arabia is over, nevertheless the growth rate is still 15 to 20 per cent.

Another Taipei government organization has reported that the Chinese government approved 17 engineering projects, totaling \$200 million, in the Middle East last year.

The Council for Economic Planning and Development, reviewing foreign trade in 1978,

said that the government had decided measures:

— To abolish restrictions on imports and exports for some goods.

— To correct the favorable trade balance with the United States, and the unfavorable trade balance with Japan.

— To hold Sino-Saudi, Sino-South African, and Sino-South Korean conferences for promoting two-way trade between China and these areas.

— To expand Middle East markets for Chinese products and to take part in international fairs for promoting the exports of Taiwan-made goods.

Ministry warns on starting work

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — All municipalities, rural cooperatives and water departments have been urged not to begin any additional projects for which money has not been appropriated. According to local reports, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs has sent a circular to all its branches saying that any such projects would be considered illegal.

For Pilgrimage

Ahmad inspects security

MECCA, Oct. 27 (SPA) — Deputy Minister of the Interior Prince Ahmad Saturday inspected public security arrangements for the Pilgrimage. During his four-day tour, Prince Ahmad inspected the operations room, looking at radio and telecommunications equipment and the television.

headquarters of Public Security's Emergency Force and the National Guard in Mina. He also inspected the helicopter base at Dakhn Al-Wabar, and later made an aerial survey of Mecca and other Holy Places.

Prince Ahmad was accompanied by Gen. Fayez Al-Awfi, director of Public Security, and other security officials.

Ambassador to address U.S. business seminar

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 — Saudi Arabia's ambassador to the United States, Sheikh Faisal Al-Hegelan, will be the guest speaker at an international trade seminar next month on U.S.-Arab business links.

The seminar, in Miami on Nov. 5, will offer sessions analyzing U.S.-Arab trade and the investment of Arab capital in the United States.

In addition to Hegelan's luncheon address, the seminar will include talks by government and private-sector specialists on the Middle East.

Among the speakers will be Ray Hunt, deputy for Saudi Arabian affairs at the Treasury Department; Albert Planagan, deputy director of the Commerce Department's Action Group on the Near East; and Dennis Lockhart, vice president of Citicorp.

The seminar will deal with tax and legal questions, ways of doing business, banking and trade regulations, actual business operations, and Arab investment in the U.S.

The seminar will be limited to 100 persons, divided into groups of 50, organizers said. If there is sufficient response, the seminar will be repeated the following day for additional people.

The seminar is being sponsored by the International Business Services division of the National Association of Arab Americans.

cheon address, the seminar will include talks by government and private-sector specialists on the Middle East.

Among the speakers will be Ray Hunt, deputy for Saudi Arabian affairs at the Treasury Department; Albert Planagan, deputy director of the Commerce Department's Action Group on the Near East; and Dennis Lockhart, vice president of Citicorp.

The seminar will deal with tax and legal questions, ways of doing business, banking and trade regulations, actual business operations, and Arab investment in the U.S.

The seminar will be limited to 100 persons, divided into groups of 50, organizers said. If there is sufficient response, the seminar will be repeated the following day for additional people.

The seminar is being sponsored by the International Business Services division of the National Association of Arab Americans.

A Financial Reward

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP. ANNOUNCES THAT THEY LOST A WOODEN BOX, CONTAINING EQUIPMENT BELONGS TO TAIF SATELLITE EARTH STATION, DURING TRANSPORTING THE BOX WITH OTHER CARGO, FROM DAMMAM PORT TO TAIF EARTH STATION.

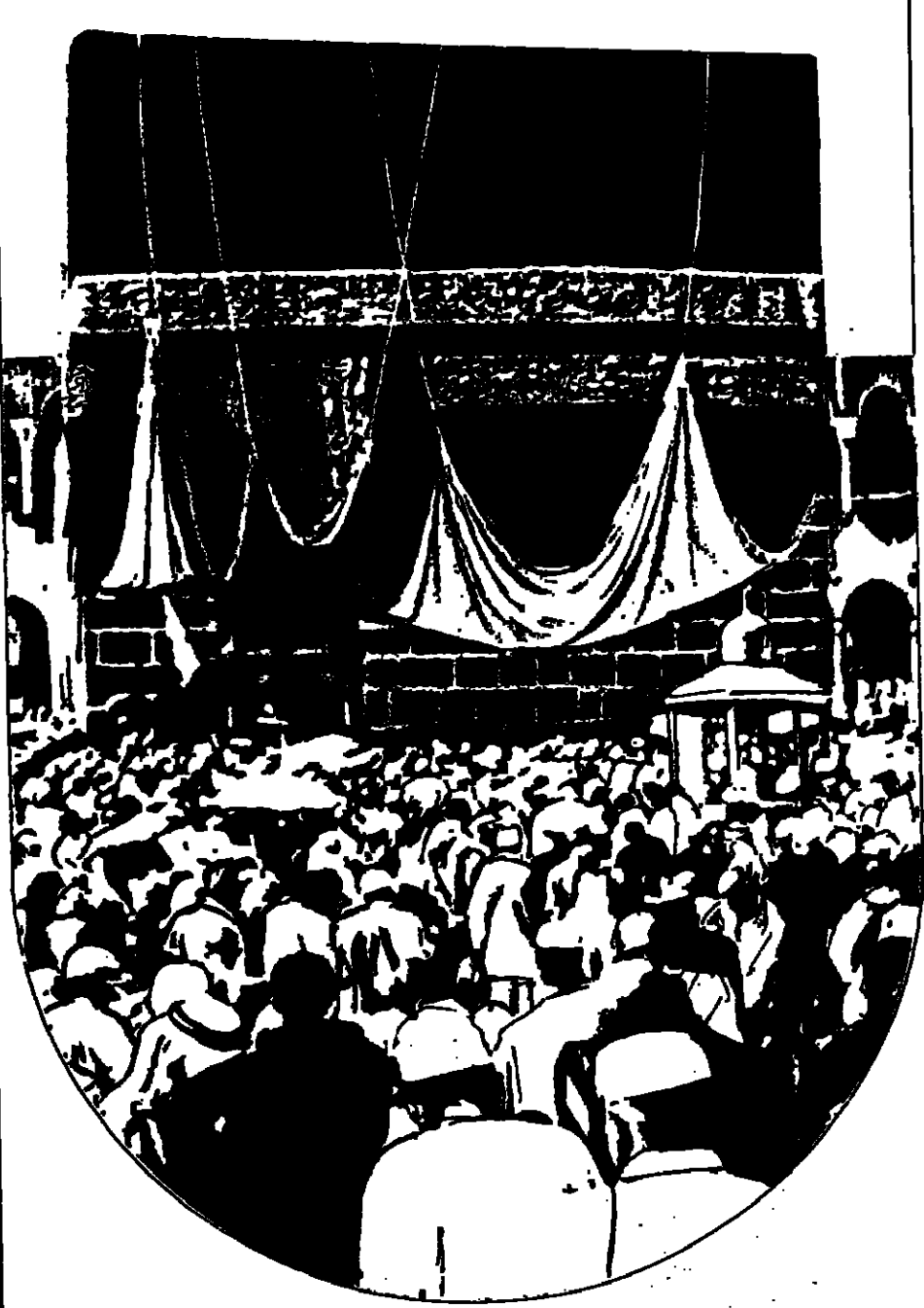
ANYBODY FIND IT, PLEASE CONTACT RIYADH OR TAIF POLICE STATIONS, OR CONTACT US DIRECTLY AT OUR OFFICES IN RIYADH.

TELEPHONE 63295 AND A FINANCIAL REWARD SHALL BE PAID.

BOX DESCRIPTION: WEIGHT - 250 KG. SIZE - 150cm x 102cm x 99cm.

Warning

This is to announce that our employee Mr. Naeem Ahmed Khan, Pakistan National of Passport No: AC 985521, Iqama No: 26868, left the Kingdom on an Exit-Re-entry Visa and has not returned from his leave. The above named has no authority to deal on our behalf and any persons offering him employment would be doing so contrary to the Kingdom's Labour Laws. Furthermore Arab Commercial Enterprises will not accept any responsibility or claims as of the date of this announcement.



On the occasion of Id al-Adha, ARAMCO would like to extend its heartiest congratulations and best wishes to

HM King Khalid ibn Abd al-Aziz,

HRH Amir Fahd ibn Abd al-Aziz Crown Prince and Vice President of the Council of Ministers,

HRH Amir Abd Allah ibn Abd al-Aziz Second Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Head of the National Guard,

His Majesty's Government, the people of Saudi Arabia and all Muslims around the world.

HAPPY ID

ARAMCO

British firm wins £1¼m deal to make up losses in fire

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — A British company has won an order worth £270,000 to replace building materials lost in a fire at a Riyadh telecommunications center.

Reporting on recent orders, the British embassy here says that the company, H.F. Robertson of Chester, supplied the original materials that were lost in the summer when a generator and two

drums of gasoline caught fire. Now the company has been asked to supply a further 2,800 square meters of porcelain-finished panel system and 100 square meters of cavity access flooring.

The panelling is a steel sandwich with a 50 millimeter-thick layer of insulating material in the middle, with a baked finish to

resist fading in strong sunlight and sandy environments. It will be used as architectural feature panelling.

The cavity flooring will contain electrical cable and ducting for the center's computer room.

In another order, a range of kitchen furniture worth £250,000 is to be supplied to the international airport at Riyadh by a Yorkshire firm, Moores International Furnishings.

At an asbestos cement pipe factory in Dammam, an automatic spraying system that becomes operational later this year is being installed.

The £250,000 system, ordered from Spracon Equipment Services, of Maidstone, southern England, will spray solvent-free epoxy paint on the pipes. It can handle pipes from four to five meters long and with bores of between 150 mm to two meters, at a rate of four to six pipes an hour, or from 30 to 50 per eight-hour shift.

Before spraying, the system also meters and mixes the paint.

Spracon, which is responsible for design, assembly and installation, has included a conveyor in the Dammam system, made by the Paterson Hughes Engineering Company.

In Riyadh, a 20-house compound with swimming pools and recreation areas is to be built by a British firm for Modern Arab Contractor.

The £700,000 project, on which work started in September, will be complete in three months.

The houses, each with a floor area of 150 square meters, will be based on the Victor system manufactured in Bradford, northern England.

Twenty men from Britain are in Saudi Arabia working on the project as a complete, multi-skilled team capable of supervising locally-recruited labor.

The company, which is already involved in establishing a base in Riyadh, will also be sending its sales director to live on the compound, from where he hopes to organize a sales force. This follows negotiations with the firm's partners in Saudi Arabia, the Omega engineering group, to set up a maintenance company in the country.

Others planned

Jeddah has 12 gardens

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — There are now 12 public gardens here. Deputy Mayor Dr. Hassan Hajrah was quoted Saturday as saying that 12 other parks were planned in the near future, for all areas.

The 12 that have been completed are: Qasr al-Jadid park in front of King Faisal's new palace, Takhtut park facing the Ministry of Planning, Rawabi Al-Assil park

behind Caravan's super market in Rowais, Rawami Al-Ghoroub park off Medina road, Al-Nakhla park, Sakbreyya park Number One at Sharafiya, Sakbreyya park Number Two at Baghdadiya, Khaled ibn Waleed street park, Thaghr park, Ain Al-Azzia park in front of the Meridian, Sabban park in front of the Sabban sport field, and Khouzam Palace park.

Saudi comment

By Othman Hafiz
Al-Medina

There can be no doubt that the many private hospitals that have sprung up recently have satisfied a need. They have closed the gap between supply and demand in the country's medical services.

They have made travelling abroad in search of expert care as good as unnecessary, as highly-qualified personnel are now serving here. It is gratifying to see hospitals of their quality, run by dedicated citizens, operating in our country.

I have seen the owners of Faqih and Mutaqani hospitals spend hours every day personally inspecting the wards and visiting patients, checking on treatment and hearing comments. Even the kitchens and the food offered are not left out.

As Dr. Faqih explained to me, operating a hospital of this kind and standard is a costly business. Hardly any hospital can claim a profit. That leads me to worry that running at a loss may also lead to a gradual lowering of standards.

The government has also done its best by those requiring medical treatment by offering them treatment, medicines and hospital care free of charge. Those who need foreign medical care are sent abroad at state expense.

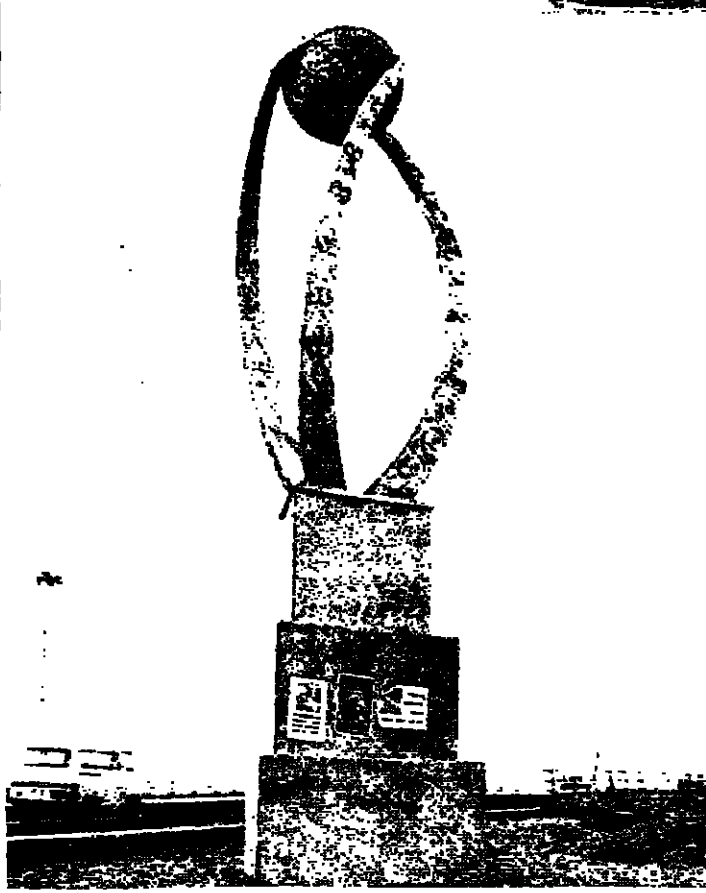
This service is spreading far and wide, in towns and villages through hospitals, clinics and even mobile medical units to help those who cannot travel.

I believe that the government is concerned about the welfare of private hospitals. It wishes to see them flourish and offer an increasingly good service at reasonable rates, without losing money.

With this in mind, I think the government should subsidize hospitals, to cushion them against loss and to encourage them to do even better. Some hospital owners told me they are willing to provide the government with balance sheets to prove their losses in the hope that they can get assistance to make a simple profit.

Since the government already assists agriculture, industry, construction, the press, sports and literary clubs, it would be well advised to do the same for private hospitals.

I hope the health minister will study my proposal carefully.



ART: The new modern sculpture at the fore of the flyover on Crown Prince Fahd Street in Jeddah, where it crosses Palestine Road.

Holy Koran students

School bus service starts

The Saudi Public Transport Company has begun a school bus service for the Holy Koran School in North Jeddah.

The children, aged between seven and thirteen years, are carefully chosen. Some may become future judges in the Sharia courts.

SAPTCO says it operates the service five days a week, from Saturday through Wednesday, on six routes.

The children are picked up from 6:20 a.m. in order to deliver them to school by 7 a.m. After school they are returned to bus stops near their homes. Up to 450 are transported daily.

Nine SAPTCO city buses are used a day. Signs in the windshield, in Arabic, identify the Koran School and the windshield in Arabic, identify the Koran

Back to school

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 (SPA) — Schools will reopen Tuesday Nov. 6 after the Pilgrimage and Eid-ul-Adha holidays. Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuwaitir announced Saturday.

School and the route number for each bus.

Sudanese conductors were used during the first six days of service, to assist the children and the drivers in learning the bus stops along each route.

WEATHER

It will be moderate in the Holy Places, clearing in the evening. During the day low clouds may cause scattered showers.

Winds will be low to moderate and variable.

Low cloud will also cover the northeastern and southwestern regions and parts of the Central Region, causing scattered rain. Moderate surface winds will blow mostly northeasterly to northerly, accelerating in parts of the northeastern and eastern areas and parts of the central area, raising dust. The same areas will also witness a drop in temperature.

Territorial waters will be calm to moderate in the Red Sea and moderate to choppy in the Gulf.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mina	35	23	Jizan	35	25
Mecca	35	26	Wajh	31	21
Jeddah	34	26	Turaf	25	11
Riyadh	32	22	Arar	28	13
Dhahran	32	25	Sulayyil	34	17
Medina	34	23	abha	24	10
Taif	29	15			

100,000 pictures of the area

Photo archive captures Kingdom

JEDDAH, Oct. 27 — The eyes of the world are on the Kingdom and its neighbors. To most the concern is oil, but an increasing number are exploring the history, heritage and culture of the Peninsula.

And according to the British embassy here, a record of what is being built, and a record of what is disappearing, is being developed in London's Middle East Photographic Archive.

The company, claimed to be the only archive in the world specializing in the Middle East, has been in existence less than a year and already has a stock of about 100,000 color and black and white photographs.

Says Jill Brown, a professional photographer who manages the company's headquarters: "Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states offer so much to a photographer. They have achieved incredible progress in recent years in terms of industrial growth, social development and the building up of their infrastructure, yet the character and values of the people have remained the same."

Like the area it covers, the archive is growing at a furious pace. New photographs come in — some from photographers specially commissioned to visit specific projects, others submitted by freelancers and, some, even from keen amateurs who have lived in the area and who have managed to put together a selection of the unusual or interesting.

The archive was formed late last year. It brought together the

resources of the Middle East Economic Digest, whose owner has a majority stake in the new company, and those of an archive previously run by Alistair Duncan and his wife.

"We can offer just about any picture — a high-quality picture — on any subject in the Middle

East," says Mrs. Brown, who has worked extensively in the Gulf.

"And if we don't happen to have them in our own collection we know where and how to get them."

The selection ranges from historical to modern pictures.

Saudi Arabia gives \$1m to world scouting body

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27 (AP) — Saudi Arabia has donated \$1 million to the World Scout Foundation for the promotion of scouting around the world.

The WSF said here Friday that the donation was announced to the board of the World Scout

Foundation, meeting in Stockholm under the presidency of King Carl Gustaf XVI of Sweden, by the Saudi Arabian representative on the board, Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled. The donation is the first official government contribution to world scouting.

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

Burroughs
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

ARDICO

TEL: 62824 RIYADH

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

Now we leave

Jeddah at 11,15 to Barcelona and Madrid

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

TARIK BIN LADIN AND BROS.
ABDULLAH AL SULEMAN STREET

BEHIND KANDARA HOTEL
TEL: 46266/46305/48410

IBERIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN



ALGOSAIBI FOODS

On the auspicious occasion of
ID UL ADHA

we wish

HM King Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz
HRH Crown Prince Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz
HRH Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz
The honoured Saudi People &
our esteemed customers heartiest
greetings & felicitations

KHALIFA ALGOSAIBI
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE

KRAFT CHEESE, MARGARINE & SHORTENING.
FROZEN MEATS, CHICKEN, VEGETABLES & FRUIT JUICES

KHALIFA ALGOSAIBI COLD STORES

H.O. DAMMAM AL-KHOBAR RIYADH JEDDAH
Tel: 8324450 Tel: 8641665 Tel: 35690 Tel: 29286



'Freedom for fornication'

Khomeini hits West freedom

TEHRAN, Oct. 27 (R) — In his latest blistering attack on Western values, Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini has said the West's concept of freedom is freedom to fornicate.

"Western exports to our country is what ruins the country. It exports nothing but freedom for fornication," the 79-year-old religious leader told an Islamic teachers' association in the holy city of Qom Friday.

"Prevention of corruption means not allowing young people to enter centers of fornication, heroin and opium addiction, gambling and so on," he said in the speech, broadcast Saturday.

"I was thinking that if we could build a wall of china between West and East, on the ground and in the air — even if it kept out their (technological) progress — it would be in our interests," Khomeini said.

He said the West had provided arms to the Shah's regime in order to have bases built with Iranian money.

"Giving us their progress in this manner is for their own sake. Don't imagine they will take one step for our good. Whoever thinks that is stupid," he added.

"Do not imagine that our relations with the United States and the Soviet Union are in our interests. This is like the relationship between a lamb and a wolf. That relationship is not in the interests of the lamb. They want to milk us," he said.

He accused Western drug companies of selling medicines to the Third World that were banned in the West. "A medicine that is banned there is obviously harmful or they wouldn't ban it," he said.

Quitting Arab land only solution for Israel economy, U.S. aide says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (R) — Israel's pressing economic problems will be resolved not by more American money but by peace and a quick withdrawal from occupied Arab land, according to the top U.S. foreign aid administrator.

Douglas Bennett, new head of the Agency for International Development (AID), recently made his first inspection trip to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen and Friday he met Israeli economic officials in Washington.

Commonwealth dependents advised to quit Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 27 (R) — The British Embassy in Kabul has advised dependents of Commonwealth citizens in Afghanistan to leave the country, an embassy spokesman told Reuters in Kabul.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said Friday he did not know if anyone had heeded the advice.

The advice was given at a meeting of 40 heads of families of the Commonwealth community in Kabul last week.

Government must create settlements, Sharon says

TEL AVIV, Oct. 27 (AP) — Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon says that the government is bound to create new settlements in occupied Arab territory.

"If the government doesn't keep its promise to settle Judea, Samaria and the Golan Heights, then it has no right to exist," Sharon said in an Israel radio inter-

view Friday.

The minister, who heads the government's drive for settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, is a militant supporter of ultra-rightist West Bank settlers who have increased demands lately that the government expropriate large tracts of land for Jewish settlement.

Development (AID) recently made his first inspection trip to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen and Friday he met Israeli economic officials in Washington.

He told Reuters in an interview this week that he came back "amazed and hopeful" about economic progress and prospects in the region.

The advice to the British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and Sri Lankan families in Kabul did not apply to British diplomats who live in a compound around the British Embassy on the western edge of the city.

Britons and members of Commonwealth countries working for United Nations agencies in Afghanistan were also exempted. Their safety is decided by the U.N.

Jordan has been expanding irrigation projects and building public facilities such as schools and hospitals to encourage people to move into the East Bank, he said.

But little effort has been made to develop the West Bank because "nobody in Israel really seems to expect the occupied territories to become a stable place," he said.

The Israelis want a near doubling in aid, from \$1.8 billion to \$3.4 billion a year. But Bennett said the serious economic situation in Israel could not be improved in the long haul by the huge infusion of new U.S. financial aid which the Israeli government is now seeking.

"I'm sympathetic, but I think ultimately the only solution is not in terms of increasing levels of foreign support on a permanent basis but in terms of getting a settlement as quickly as they can on the West Bank and Gaza issue," he said.

Bennet said Israel should seize the opportunity provided by the Camp David accords to negotiate an end to its military rule in the occupied areas as soon as possible.

A settlement would reduce the need for U.S. aid, he said, but this did not mean any aid cutoff threat would be used to pressure Israel into concessions.

Bennet said he noted in his travels on both sides of the Jordan River a striking difference between rapid economic growth on the Jordanian East Bank and stagnation on the West Bank, which has been occupied by Israel since the 1967 war.

Sharon said the government is bound to create new settlements in occupied Arab territory.

"If the government doesn't keep its promise to settle Judea, Samaria and the Golan Heights, then it has no right to exist," Sharon said in an Israel radio inter-

view Friday.

The minister, who heads the government's drive for settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, is a militant supporter of ultra-rightist West Bank settlers who have increased demands lately that the government expropriate large tracts of land for Jewish settlement.

Development (AID), recently made his first inspection trip to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen and Friday he met Israeli economic officials in Washington.

He told Reuters in an interview this week that he came back "amazed and hopeful" about economic progress and prospects in the region.

The advice to the British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and Sri Lankan families in Kabul did not apply to British diplomats who live in a compound around the British Embassy on the western edge of the city.

Britons and members of Commonwealth countries working for United Nations agencies in Afghanistan were also exempted. Their safety is decided by the U.N.

Jordan has been expanding irrigation projects and building public facilities such as schools and hospitals to encourage people to move into the East Bank, he said.

But little effort has been made to develop the West Bank because "nobody in Israel really seems to expect the occupied territories to become a stable place," he said.

The Israelis want a near doubling in aid, from \$1.8 billion to \$3.4 billion a year. But Bennett said the serious economic situation in Israel could not be improved in the long haul by the huge infusion of new U.S. financial aid which the Israeli government is now seeking.

"I'm sympathetic, but I think ultimately the only solution is not in terms of increasing levels of foreign support on a permanent basis but in terms of getting a settlement as quickly as they can on the West Bank and Gaza issue," he said.

Bennet said Israel should seize the opportunity provided by the Camp David accords to negotiate an end to its military rule in the occupied areas as soon as possible.

A settlement would reduce the need for U.S. aid, he said, but this did not mean any aid cutoff threat would be used to pressure Israel into concessions.

Bennet said he noted in his travels on both sides of the Jordan River a striking difference between rapid economic growth on the Jordanian East Bank and stagnation on the West Bank, which has been occupied by Israel since the 1967 war.

Sharon said the government is bound to create new settlements in occupied Arab territory.

"If the government doesn't keep its promise to settle Judea, Samaria and the Golan Heights, then it has no right to exist," Sharon said in an Israel radio inter-

view Friday.

The minister, who heads the government's drive for settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, is a militant supporter of ultra-rightist West Bank settlers who have increased demands lately that the government expropriate large tracts of land for Jewish settlement.

Development (AID), recently made his first inspection trip to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen and Friday he met Israeli economic officials in Washington.

He told Reuters in an interview this week that he came back "amazed and hopeful" about economic progress and prospects in the region.

SMILING: Empress Farah smiles at newsmen Thursday as she returns to the New York City townhouse of her sister-in-law. She was returning from a visit to her husband, the former Shah of Iran, who is being treated for cancer.

Shah free to stay in U.S. until recovery, Vance says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — The former Shah of Iran, under treatment in New York for cancer of the lymph glands, is free to stay in the United States until he recovers, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Friday.

"He obviously will be allowed to remain however long it takes for his recuperation," Vance told a press conference in Gainesville, Florida, which was relayed to the State Department.

Vance said the Shah, who turned 60 Friday, had been allowed into the United States for humanitarian reasons.

He said the Carter administration had helped arrange tests and treatment.

In New York, meanwhile, Mayor Edward Koch says he does not think anyone should be allowed to demonstrate outside a hospital as protesters have been doing near New York Hospital — Cornell Medical Center where the Shah is being treated for cancer.

"I happen to believe it's an outrageous offense to picket a hospital, not only with respect to the individual patients but for patients at large within the hospital," Koch said Friday during a television program. "The people who do that, if it's a violation of the law now, we're going to enforce the law."

"I honestly don't know whether there are laws that prevent it. If there are not there should be," Koch said.

The Shah flew to New York from Mexico early Monday and entered the hospital. He underwent gall bladder surgery Wednesday, and it was revealed that he was suffering from lymphoma, cancer of the lymph system, a disease he had had for several years.

Protesters, mostly expatriate Iranians, have been demonstrating outside the hospital shouting "Death to the Shah," and saying he should not be allowed to die peacefully in bed because of his crimes before he was ousted by forces now headed by Ayatollah Khomeini.

In Cairo, the Middle East News Agency reported that President Anwar Sadat telephoned the Shah Friday and was reassured that the former monarch is in "good health."

Soviets said bolstering Aden presence

KUWAIT, Oct. 27 (AP) — The Soviet Union and Cuba intend raising the number of their troops and advisers in South Yemen to 15,000 before the end of the year under a new pact between the Kremlin and Aden government, a Kuwait newspaper reported Saturday.

Quoting diplomatic sources

here, Al-Siyassah said there already are 9,000 Cuban and Soviet troops stationed in South Yemen.

The sources predicted that the planned merger between South and North Yemen "will now be shelved" as a result of the 20-year treaty of friendship signed earlier this week in Moscow by Soviet

President Leonid Brezhnev and President Abdel Fattah Ismail of South Yemen.

Officials of Gulf states have been preoccupied over the few days in "analyzing the effect of the Soviet-Yemeni pact," the paper said. "Attention was turned on the military aspects of the pact," the paper added.

SHARP Sharpfax

"PLAIN PAPER COPIERS" Advanced Technology

THE FAST PPC WITH BUILT-IN MICROCOMPUTER

Presents Versatile Economy and Convenience

SF-810

SF 740

A WIDE RANGE OF PAPER TYPE FROM TRACING PAPER TO OFFSET MASTERS, FROM POSTCARD SIZE UP TO A3 OR 11" X 17", OHP FILM AND LABELS, 2-SIDE COPY.

FULLY AUTOMATIC PRE-HEATING SYSTEM WITH READY MADE.

MORE SPEED: 22 COPIES PER MINUTE.

DOUBLE CASSETTES GIVES YOU A CHOICE OF PAPER SIZE BY FINGERTIP KEY COMMAND.

EXPOSURE CONTROL CIRCUIT, GUARDS VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION TO KEEP COPY QUALITY ALWAYS AT OPTIMUM EXPOSURE.

"SHARPFAX" Copiers Built-In Micro-Computers, Empress Line Downsize And Low Maintenance.

A FULL ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE ENSURES FREE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING.

Sole Agents: HUSSAIN A. SAKLOU — Jeddah, Tel. Ofc: 35996, Showrooms 23262 — 23312, RIVADH AL-KHOBAR KHANJARI 4042161, 40683, 30321



Hearty Congratulations and Greetings to

His Majesty

King Khaled Bin Abdul Aziz

His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz

His Royal Highness Second Deputy Prime Minister

Abdulla Bin Abdul Aziz

The Royal Family - His Majesty's Government

ON THE OCCASION

OF EID AL ADHA

**Bell
Canada**

White House Years

The Autumn of Crises: Jordan (3)

Editor's note: Arab News is publishing extracts from the memoirs of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger twice a week.

I thought it desirable for our long-term interests to separate our military actions from those of Israel. My view was that American forces should be used for the evacuation of Americans because this could be done quickly and represented an immediate American interest; but in case of a major conflict provoked by an Iraqi or Syrian move, I favored letting the countries most immediately concerned take the principal responsibility. Since I considered an Israeli response to an Iraqi or Syrian move almost certain, I thought the best use of our power in that contingency was to deter Soviet intervention against Israel. A consensus developed around these propositions.

I informed Nixon. He still held to his earlier view that any military operations be American only; he wanted us to move alone against Iraqi or Syrian intervention or fedayeen upheavals and keep Israel out.

The position of the security adviser when he disagrees with the President is extremely delicate. The President must have the assurance that his adviser will act as his extension and will see to it that his wishes are carried out by the departments. On the other hand, the President must be able to count on being warned if his orders are dangerous. This was especially important for Nixon, given his tendency toward impetuous declarations that he never expected to see implemented. In the Jordan crisis I solved the problem by having two contingency plans prepared simultaneously: one embodying the President's preference for unilateral American action; the other reflecting the WSAG consensus for the United States to hold the ring against outside intervention. The President would then be able to choose when the moment for decision arrived.

On September 9, Soviet charge Yuli M. Vorontsov informed us (via Sisco) that the Soviets had urged restraint in both Jordan and Iraq. However, the language of the Soviet admonition was hardly calculated to douse any fires. Moscow had told the Arabs that moderation was desirable because conflict among them would only help their enemies, specifically "the Israeli aggressors and the imperialistic forces behind them"—a crude slap at us. In my view, the Kremlin was playing the Jordan crisis as it had the cease-fire. It made formally correct noises but did nothing constructive to reverse the drift toward crisis. By informing Jordan that it considered us an enemy of the Arabs, the Soviet Union was assaulting the very foundation of Jordan's traditional policy. Sending the text of this demarche to the State Department without attempting to soften its language was also provocative; Moscow obviously did not yet believe that it was running a serious risk.

The WSAG met again on the afternoon of September 10. By that time the Palestinians had changed their demands, partly as a result of the united front that we had managed to hold together. The British, Swiss, and Germans had agreed to hand over the fedayeen prisoners in their custody only after all hostages were released. The Palestinians then proposed the exchange of all women, children, and sick passengers for the fedayeen held in Europe; all the men would be ransomed for all the fedayeen held by Israel.

We accelerated our contingency planning. Once the departments understood that the White House is serious, they frequently discover possibilities for action unimagined when they believe the course is one of minimum risk. At the September 10 WSAG meeting

Admiral Moorer reported that previously agreed alert measures had reduced the reaction time of our forces in Europe by nearly half. He had found two submarines to send to the Mediterranean to keep track of the Soviet fleet. An amphibious maneuver off Crete was due to end September 14; the forces in it, containing a Marine landing team, could be kept off the coast of Lebanon if the crisis continued. I asked the Joint Chiefs to study whether and how the United States could sustain military operations in Jordan if the President should follow his preference of unilateral American action. I knew that the group was opposed to such a course, but I did not want "to be in a position where the President ordered something without our knowing what we must do...." Helms expressed the view that Hussein would probably seek to avoid a showdown with the fedayeen for fear of intervention by Syria or Iraq. I disagreed: "That means his end. There is no way for him to get back control without fighting." I considered a confrontation inevitable even though a new truce had been agreed to between the government and the fedayeen. It was a debate to which events would give a reply soon enough; it did not need to be resolved in the abstract. We had done what was possible to prepare for the coming storm.

On September 11 the alert measures of the previous two days began to pay off. Rumors of our fleet movements were translated by the gossip mill in Amman into reports of imminent American intervention. Red Cross representative Rochat reported that "fantastic tension" reigned at fedayeen headquarters, and he fully expected them to take some action to demonstrate that they would not be intimidated. All aircraft had been wired for bombing, but the passengers had been removed from them. That our threat was not without its effect became apparent at the end of the day when fedayeen suddenly released a group of eighty-eight hostages, including some Americans but not dual-nationalities.

The difference between Rogers and me in our approach to crisis management came into focus on that day. Rogers believed it desirable to reassure nervous adversaries that we intended them no harm. My view was the opposite, that once we were embarked on confrontation, implacability was the best as well as the safest course. Rogers thought calming the atmosphere would contribute to its resolution; I believed that it was the danger that the situation might get out of hand which provided the incentive for rapid settlement. Rogers now briefed the Congressional leaders with the same argument he had used three days earlier with the President: We had considered every possible military step for rescuing the hostages and concluded that nothing would work—thus vitiating the impact of the military movements that had been arranged to create exactly the opposite impression. It was fortunate that the Palestinians believed our actions and not our words; they probably considered the Congressional briefing as an attempt to trick them.

That morning the President, Laird, Rogers and I met the Congressional leadership in the Oval Office. I was suddenly called out of the meeting by a frantic Sisco, who had brought with him a report that because of the menacing moves of the Sixth Fleet the Palestinians were threatening to kill the remaining hostages. We concluded the leadership meeting as rapidly as possible without creating a panic. The President asked Rogers and Laird to stay behind and invited Sisco to join us. Sisco and Rogers pressed for a public statement forswearing any American military action. I was opposed. Reassuring the fedayeen would simply reward outrageous threats, strengthen their bargaining position, and give us a harder problem later on if we had to act in an emergency. Instead, I favored a communication to Arab governments that the killing of hostages would have serious consequences. Nixon supported my recommendation.

As a result I drafted a carefully ambiguous statement for Ron Ziegler to read, which called attention to a Red Cross statement to the effect that no military action was "contemplated." This could mean anything. Sisco and I also drafted a warning note to Arab governments on the hostages. Even though the message had been ordered by the President, and its text approved by him, the Arab experts at State intervened at the last moment with the argument that threats were likely to trigger the excitable Arabs into exactly the opposite course from what was intended. I did not insist and urged the President to drop the matter. This was not the time for acrimonious debate over a telegram. Decisions would be determined by actions, not words.

With the President's approval I told Admiral Moorer that the Sixth Fleet should not be too meticulous about maintaining radio silence. In this way the Soviets would rapidly learn of our fleet movements; we would have conveyed a warning in a manner much more serious than a diplomatic note. On September 12 the Palestinians blew up the three empty planes with spectacular public effect, and continued to hold hostages in various unknown locations in Amman. Nixon and I discussed the increasing likelihood that our contingency plans would have to be activated. I reminded him of the interagency consensus in the WSAG that American ground forces would be preferable for the purpose of evacuation but that in case of a showdown between the King and the fedayeen backed the Iraqi forces we should let Israel take the brunt. The President still would not hear of Israeli intervention; he wanted to use American ground forces for both contingencies. It was not essential that we resolved the differences just then. But Nixon's preference had the practical consequence that I pressed in the WSAG to move more American forces into the area more rapidly than we might otherwise have done.

On September 13-14 our biggest concern was the growing evidence that at least the Germans, and probably the British, were on the verge of breaking the united negotiating front and dealing separately for their nationals. This fear was reinforced by a Palestinian statement that American hostages would be treated as Israelis. Soviet warships were beginning to shadow our Sixth Fleet off the coast of Lebanon; but

the balance of naval strength in the Mediterranean was overwhelmingly in our favor and growing more so daily. There had been no diplomatic contact with the Soviet Union since September 9. The Kremlin seemed to have assumed its most advantageous course was observing from the sidelines the disintegration of the Kingdom of Jordan and the growing discomfiture of the United States.

It proved to be a mistaken calculation. In every crisis a point is reached where one side must decide whether to clinch its gains or to gamble for more. If the Soviet Union had around September 10 pressed for the release of hostages and a cease-fire, the gain for the fedayeen would have been massive; the authority of the King would have been gravely weakened. Instability in Jordan would have been added to insecurity along the Suez Canal; Soviet prestige would have been demonstrated and reinforced. But by getting too greedy—by not helping to rein in their clients—the Soviets gave us the opportunity to restore the equilibrium before the balance of forces had been fundamentally changed.

At the end of the second week in September the Palestinians had destroyed all four airplanes but had achieved no basic concessions either from the United States or from Israel. Our tone had become increasingly firm; above all, we were almost hourly augmenting our military forces in the area. At this point, whether because our readiness measures had given him a psychological lift or because he was reaching the point of desperation, the tough little King resolved on an all-out confrontation with the fedayeen. The showdown some of us had expected and others had dreaded was finally upon us.

Showdown With the Fedayeen
Late on September 15, Dean Brown, our newly arrived Ambassador to Jordan, sent in an urgent cable from Amman that Hussein had decided to reestablish law and order in his capital. After surrounding the city with loyal army troops, the King would announce the formation of a military government early on September 16. He would not press the issue, but if

the fedayeen resisted he was prepared to use whatever force was needed to affirm his authority. Hussein urgently requested that the United States use its influence to keep Israel from prejudicing or aggravating the situation. The King also noted that he might have to call for assistance if other Arab states intervened. Dean Brown added his own assessment: while matters were closer to a showdown than before, the King might be bluffing; he might also be making the opening move in a complex negotiation that could end in a compromise. Nor did Brown believe that intervention by Iraq or Syria was likely. I was convinced otherwise: in my view the showdown was now inevitable. The next day's events would tell the story.

Brown's cable arrived as I was en route by helicopter to Airline House in Virginia, one of the many former private estates on the East Coast that have been given over to philanthropic and academic activities. Melvin Laird was being honored for his services to public health while in the House of Representatives. Laird had assembled all his associates and friends, which meant everybody of consequence in Washington. The WSAG was there in black tie; Packard, Moorer, Helms, Sisco, and I, just as dinner was starting. I received a phone call from Al Haig informing me of Dean Brown's message. Shortly afterward, at about 9:00 p.m., I was called to the phone again. Haig informed me that Sir Denis Greenhill, the permanent head of the British Foreign Office, had tried to reach me. In my absence he had conveyed to Haig the judgment of Her Majesty's Government that a pitched battle between the Jordanian army and the fedayeen seemed inevitable. On behalf of Prime Minister Edward Heath he wanted to know what our intentions were, especially if the King should find himself in difficulty. And what was our attitude toward Israeli intervention? The Prime Minister might wish to talk to the President personally later during the night.

It was a good example of the "special relationship" between Britain and the United States, which enabled ideas to be exchanged at the highest levels outside of official channels without formality or protocol. It was, as well, a warning signal that could not be ignored. The Brown message had left some room for doubt, but Heath would not consider a call to Nixon unless Britain judged the situation to be grave. If the President was to talk to the Prime Minister, we needed to get our thinking in order. After consultation with Laird, Packard, and Sisco, I therefore collected the WSAG members and we returned to Washington by helicopter.

The WSAG convened from 10:30 p.m. to close to midnight in the White House Situation Room and continued afterward in my office up-stairs. Still elegant in our dinner jackets, we reviewed the possible contingencies: outbreak of war between the King and the fedayeen; Iraqi involvement (for some unknown reason no one in either Amman or Washington expected Syrian intervention); or armed intervention by the United States at least for purposes of evacuation. The meeting confirmed the judgments of the previous week. The King would probably defeat the fedayeen. Israel would almost certainly intervene if the fedayeen seemed to gain the upper hand; it would surely do so if Iraq moved. If Israel acted, everyone agreed that the United States should stand aside but block Soviet retaliation against Israel. To show our support, material help should be offered to the King immediately. Whatever happened, our readiness would have to be intensified.

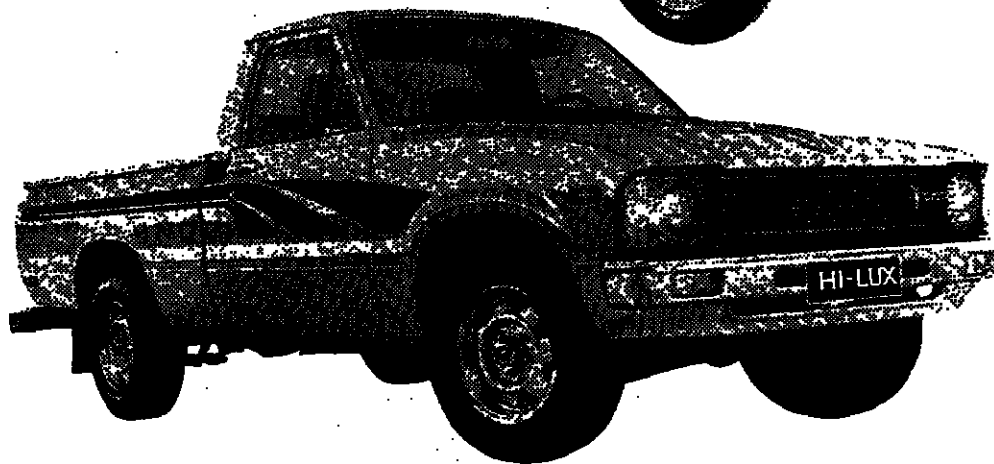
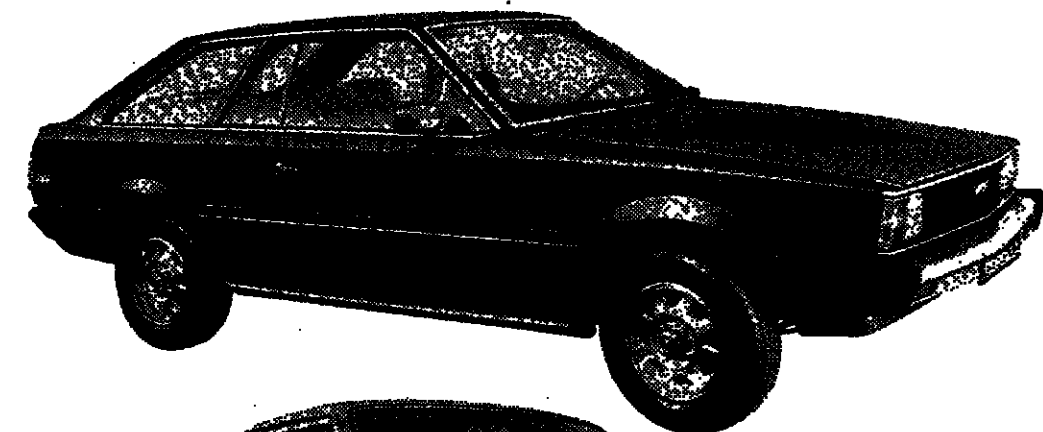
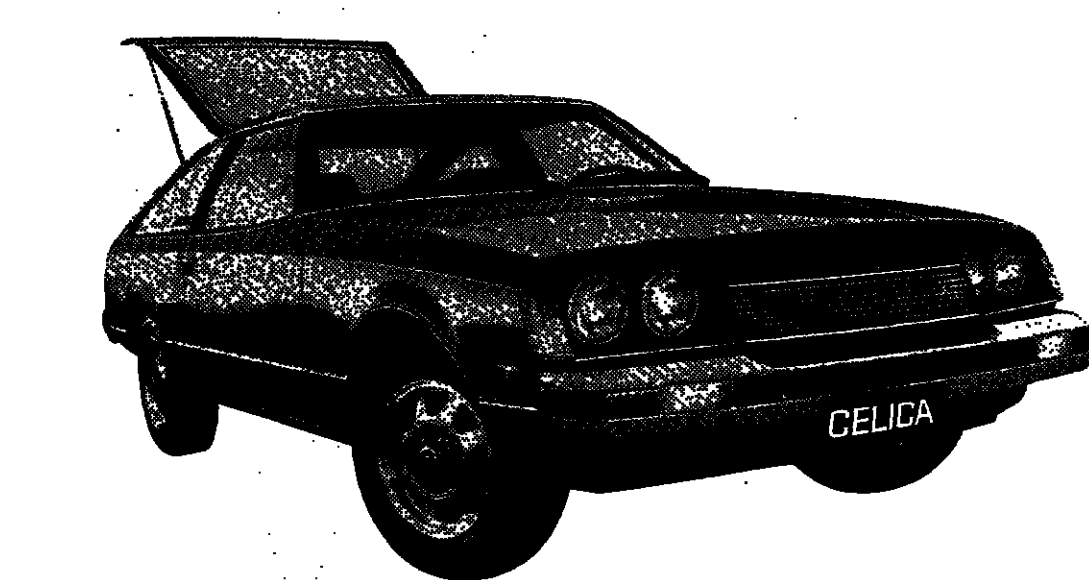
which enabled ideas to be exchanged at the highest levels outside of official channels without formality or protocol. It was, as well, a warning signal that could not be ignored. The Brown message had left some room for doubt, but Heath would not consider a call to Nixon unless Britain judged the situation to be grave. If the President was to talk to the Prime Minister, we needed to get our thinking in order. After consultation with Laird, Packard, and Sisco, I therefore collected the WSAG members and we returned to Washington by helicopter.

The WSAG convened from 10:30 p.m. to close to midnight in the White House Situation Room and continued afterward in my office up-stairs. Still elegant in our dinner jackets, we reviewed the possible contingencies: outbreak of war between the King and the fedayeen; Iraqi involvement (for some unknown reason no one in either Amman or Washington expected Syrian intervention); or armed intervention by the United States at least for purposes of evacuation. The meeting confirmed the judgments of the previous week. The King would probably defeat the fedayeen. Israel would almost certainly intervene if the fedayeen seemed to gain the upper hand; it would surely do so if Iraq moved. If Israel acted, everyone agreed that the United States should stand aside but block Soviet retaliation against Israel. To show our support, material help should be offered to the King immediately. Whatever happened, our readiness would have to be intensified.

Around midnight on September 15 I called Greenhill over a secure phone which is supposed to make intercepts impossible. It accomplishes this by making the conversation nearly unintelligible to the speakers, tempting one to shout loudly as to make it impossible for others anywhere within reach of one's voice not to overhear, thus creating an additional security risk. I told Greenhill that we attached the greatest importance to Hussein's survival. The President had not made a final decision but American military involvement as a last resort could not be excluded.

It was a good example of the "special relationship" between Britain and the United States, which enabled ideas to be exchanged at the highest levels outside of official channels without formality or protocol. It was, as well, a warning signal that could not be ignored. The Brown message had left some room for doubt, but Heath would not consider a call to Nixon unless Britain judged the situation to be grave. If the President was to talk to the Prime Minister, we needed to get our thinking in order. After consultation with Laird, Packard, and Sisco, I therefore collected the WSAG members and we returned to Washington by helicopter.

"You're looking at 7 World Champions."



"When it comes to boxing, I am the Champ! But when it comes to cars and trucks, nobody can beat Toyota! With a range of selection like this, no wonder Toyota is #1 in Saudi Arabia."

- The Toyota Corolla—the economy champion. It's the best selling car in the world.
- The Toyota Corona—the versatility champion. It's got the beauty of a sports car... the power of a sedan... and the practicality of a station wagon.
- The Toyota Cressida—the value champion. It's the #1 selling Toyota car in the Kingdom.
- The Toyota Hi-Lux—the utility champion. It's the #1 selling pickup in the Kingdom.
- The Toyota Celica—the styling champion. It's a winner in modern design.
- The Toyota Land Cruiser—the 4-wheel drive champion. It's been the #1 selling 4 wheel drive truck in the Kingdom for over 20 years. In fact, 9 out of 10 4-wheel drive vehicles sold in the Kingdom are Toyota Land Cruisers.

So see the 1980 Toyotas at the ALJ branch nearest you. The only problem you'll have is deciding which one to buy.

Choose your companion before the road. Toyota.

TOYOTA

ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL

BRANCHES IN: JEDDAH MECCA RYADH TAIF DAMMAM HUFUF

arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY
arab news
arab news is a political and financial newspaper

Copyright © 1979
Editor in Chief: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
Managing Editor: E.S. HADDAD
Assistant Editor: FAROUK LUQMAN
Assistant Editor: ROBERT JUREIDIN

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 5466-2676-2678-2679 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401572 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHM BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TEL: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABUL AZZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42891-48250-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
ALMOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 518356-81512
LEBANON: SANAYAN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8886
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547090 TEL: 20649

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 353-4411/2516 TELEX: 888272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLAND, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 88 39

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
WASHINGTON, D.C.: 355 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440568 SAUDI U

JAPAN OFFICE: SABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX J 47896 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$12.50 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 4555 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sateen Street, Dahlawi Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel. 35023 32709 CABLE: TIHAMCO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4551 Tel. 4780334 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH
Telex: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldun District, Al Dahran Street,
Bughan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2566,
Tel.: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMCO Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
Tel.: 01 353 6859 & 6826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650,
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 790259 ARANEWS HOU

BANKRUPT IN LONDON

Joseph Burg, Israel's negotiator at the Egyptian-Israeli Palestinian autonomy talks, is expected to carry nothing new as he flies to London for the new round. Nothing, that is, except the same old wine of evasion and intransigence in whatever new bottle Begin has been able to devise. The fact is that the new round is foredoomed. All that the Israelis want from it (and it is they who have been making the running) is to gain time: time for the Israeli leadership to get over its internal and external difficulties.

But the attempt to gain time has to be dressed up in such a way as to give assurances to the Egyptians and the Americans that something substantial is in the offing. They must not, at all costs, be brought to the point where they have no option but break the negotiations and declare the bankruptcy of their approach to the question of peace to the Middle East.

Gaining time — or wasting time, if the truth be recognized — is all that Begin has to hope for. Dayan's resignation — whatever his real motives — has only emphasized the Israeli government's weakness and isolation within the country. It also highlighted its purely "hawkish" composition. The remedy Begin seems to think effective is to bring Yigal Yadin to fill the vacated post. But Yadin, whatever truth there is in his "dovishness", is also gravely ill, having suffered a severe stroke not more than ten days ago.

By simply keeping the talks going, until at least next May, when everyone now agrees that the facade of talks will have either turned into reality or be abandoned, Begin hopes to gain a great deal. He would have gone further into settling the West Bank: he would see the relations with Egypt thoroughly and, he hopes, irrevocably "normalized"; he would have gained suspension of the Boycott of Israeli goods in Egypt and the right of passage through the Suez Canal. If his administration found need by then to face the Israeli electorate, he could make a strong case for himself, having gained all this without giving anything whatever in return.

This is so clear, and has been recognized near and far for such a long time, that one is hard put to account for President Sadat's often repeated optimism. Such expressions have always in the past been indications of Sadat's willingness to make concessions. And the last instance proved no exception, if one is to believe Ezer Weizman's declaration to the press as he returned from Cairo. The Egyptian president, the Israeli defense minister said, has agreed to supply Israel with oil at the price suggested by Begin — the price which Sadat had already rejected in the Haila talks.

It is of course certain that this concession, like its predecessors, is far from mutual. At most, the Israelis might make a gesture in return, by releasing some Palestinian political prisoners or some such measure. But the real question is how long can the Egyptian leadership go on ignoring the hopelessness of the situation it has placed itself in. It has isolated itself from the rest of the Arab world, placed itself increasingly at the mercy of its erstwhile enemies and gone on from one concession to the other with no end in sight. It tries to conjure away the truth of its most terrible misdeed, the unilateral (and even then unequal) peace with the Israelis.

Israel's economy on a downslide

By Eric Silver

TEL AVIV —

An inept maintenance man threw the wrong switch in an Israeli power station on October 9 and condemned three-and-a-half million citizens to five hours in the dark.

"Oy, the shame of it all," wailed a disembodied voice, white out of black, in a *Jerusalem Post* cartoon strip the next morning. "We didn't pay the electricity bill and they cut us off." A second voice offered reassurance from the gloom: "Relax. The whole country has been plunged into darkness." Pause, but no comfort. "Oy, the shame of it all," repeated the first voice. "Nobody paid the electricity bill, and they cut us all off."

Israel is a nation living on credit. A survey published earlier this month by the independent morning paper *Ha'aretz* found nearly three quarters of Israeli families complaining that the wages they earned were not enough to see them through the month. Yet they do manage. The menfolk take second jobs, preferably undeclared to the tax man. Wives and mothers go out to work, at least part-time. And if that doesn't suffice, they run up bills at the corner grocer and settled their debts with post-dated cheques.

Menahem Begin's government is playing the same game by the same rules. Despite an annual inflation rate of 100 per cent and a widening trade gap, it is maintaining full employment and holding real incomes steady. Workers win cost-of-living bonuses twice a year. The treasury lends unlinked, for houses or new cars, and borrows on bonds that are linked to the retail price index, and sometimes also to the dollar.

As one government economist put it this week: "We are perpetuating inflation and mortgaging our future."

Faced with rising defence costs and increasing dependence on imported oil at exorbitant spot-market prices, Israel is also begging and borrowing more than ever from the United States and from Jews abroad.

The latest aid request from Washington was for more than \$3 billion in loans and grants, about \$1 billion higher than Israel has sought in recent years and almost double what it has actually received — and this at a time of financial anxiety and political impatience among Americans in and out of government.

In practice, few Israeli households are left in the dark because father hasn't paid the electricity bill. And so far no one has pulled the plug on the economy. But behind the recent commotion about whether the Finance Minister, Simcha Erlich, will or should resign, lies a fear that time is running out, that Israel cannot go on living for ever in a fool's paradise.

Erlich's departure would be good for the national psychology. He is associated with indecision and failure. A new finance minister bent on demanding sacrifices would start with an advantage. But there is no messiah among the candidates, and whoever succeeded would still confront the same dilemmas.

Both Labor and Likud Governments have renounced the conventional credit squeeze of Western stop-go economies. Israel is a nation of immigrants. It demands that they put their lives and their children's lives on the line. Most of them do so with good grace, but the quid pro quo is that the government keeps them employed, housed and fed. (OFNS).

THEY SAY THEY HAVE NOTHING TO OFFER
SO WHY HAVE THEY COME OVER?



ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

Park Chung-hee ruled with an iron fist

By Associated Press

SEOUL —

South Korean President Park Chung-hee ruled his nation as a military dictator for almost 19 years but for the past seven he has called it "Korean-style Democracy."

On Oct. 17, 1972, Park suddenly clamped martial law on the entire country and dissolved the national parliament, giving himself absolute control of the political process with the military as his enforcers.

He rewrote the western-style constitution and had it approved in a national referendum on Nov. 21 of that year, also under martial law.

Park said the new political system, which allowed him to stay in power as long as he wished and exercise vast power over the two other government branches, was necessary to effectively carry out the just-begun dialogue with North Korea, aimed at eventual unification of the country.

When the North-South talks broke off in the summer of 1973 — Pyongyang boycotting them for political reasons — Park claimed that his tough rule was still necessary to guard against North Korean military threats.

Political dissent against Park's iron-handed grip on the country's affairs flared intermittently during his regime — resulting in even further crackdowns.

On Jan. 8, 1974, he issued a harsh emergency decree that effectively banned virtually all kinds of dissident movements and carried a maximum penalty of death. Hundreds of persons have been jailed for violations of the decree, such as plotting to overthrow the government, instigating student riots and supporting the North Korean cause. At least seven persons were executed under the decree.

Park had issued a total of nine decrees, the most recent being in May 1975. It banned even criticism of Park, his government and the authoritarian constitution.

Throughout it all, Park had the support, if not the admiration, of the United States, which maintains some 38,000 troops in the country as an additional bulwark against North Korea.

On Aug. 15, 1974, Park's wife was killed by a Korean youth from Japan in an attempt on Park's life. The gunman, identified as Mun Se-gwang, 23, was said by the government to have been acting at the orders of a pro-Pyongyang Korean group in Japan. He was wounded by Park's bodyguards and later executed by hanging.

On July 6, 1978, Park was re-elected to another six-year term by a 2,583-member pro-government electoral college. He was the only registered candidate and received 2,577 votes against one invalid vote with five delegates absent.

In recent years, his government has experienced increasing difficulty in its relations with the United States over alleged Korean influence-buying in Washington and human rights violations.

His popularity at home, however, was never disputed, and he enjoyed solid support especially from the military, rural people and commercial interests.

A main reason for Park's popularity was that most South Koreans shared his attitudes toward arch-enemy North Korea's Communist regime, led by Premier Kim Il-sung.

Park had never said whether he intended retire, or when, or if he someday planned to rest a more democratic form of government.

He rebuffed his critics by saying the "revitalizing reforms" that he instituted in the political system made possible a more efficient society and a national unity in the South — both necessary, contended, to protect South Korea from another invasion from the North.

'Treating' dissent with drugs in the Soviet Union

By Peter Reddaway

LONDON —

Despite Western protests, the Soviet practice of internment of dissidents in mental hospitals and giving them drug treatment continues. Officials are highly defensive about it, and grass-roots resistance is growing. The victims are not usually known abroad, as they were some years ago, but the human suffering involved is no less.

These are the conclusions to be drawn from the two latest information bulletins of Moscow's unofficial Working Commission to Investigate the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The bulletins have just reached the West, and their 65 pages contain new information on about 60 Soviet men and women.

Some have been interned, others released, others transferred, and yet others threatened with internment. The information comes from relatives, friends, the victims themselves, and — most significantly — medical personnel within the various institutions who secretly sympathise with the victims.

The commission and its friends have been coming under increasing pressure from the authorities. Dr. Leonard Ternovsky, a medical research doctor has been threatened with the loss of his job and his telephone has been disconnected.

More seriously, Vyacheslav Bakhtin, a computer scientist, was dismissed from his job in July and has been prevented from getting a new post. If he is

unemployed for more than four months he is liable to criminal prosecution as a "parasite".

A third member of the commission, Alexander Podrabinek, was arrested last year and exiled for five years to Ust-Nera in north-east Siberia. Now he has issued an "Appeal to Soviet and Foreign Human Rights Organizations", calling on them to save his friend Natalya Ostrovskaya from arrest.

Natalya Ostrovskaya let a room to Podrabinek on his arrival in Ust-Nera. Soon she was summoned to see the local KGB chief, whose name is Gerasimov. He demanded that she stop talking to her neighbors about Podrabinek and his trial, otherwise she would be arrested for "defaming the Soviet system".

When she refused, he threatened to break up her marriage by revealing private information about her. Podrabinek filed a demand that Gerasimov be prosecuted for using illegal methods of interrogation, an offence subject to three years in prison.

Notable among the internment cases reported in the commission's bulletins is that of the 50-year-old Orthodox nun Valeria Makeyeva. Arrested last year and charged with making and selling prayer belts, she was ruled by Moscow's Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry to be suffering from "psychopathy with significant changes in the personality". Her relatives regard her as mentally normal.

At her trial in April, from which she herself was barred, her lawyer's objections to the charges were not answered, and she was sent for indefinite

internment to the prison psychiatric hospital in Kazan. Here she was given forcible drug treatment, with the result that she has partly lost the use of her right arm. When visited recently by a relative, she seemed not to recognize him.

Another notable case is that of a 37-year-old carpenter, Iosyp Terelya. As an active Catholic and Ukrainian nationalist he has spent over 10 years in captivity. He was last arrested in 1977 for writing a detailed, insider's expose of the Sychyovka special psychiatric hospital, and is now held in the similar institution in Dnepropetrovsk.

Before his arrest he had been ruled fit both for work and for military service. His wife, a doctor, reports that his letters are few and apparently written in a drugged state. Terelya's situation closely resembles that of Leonid Plyushch, the Kiev dissenter held in the same institution until freed in 1976 by a powerful Western campaign of protest.

Britain's Royal College of Psychiatrists recently submitted to the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) a formal complaint that political abuse of psychiatry is apparently being practised on Terelya.

The WPA has also received an appeal from the commission regarding a third case, that of Nikolai Demyanov. Demyanov, aged 39, was arrested in 1971 and charged with "anti-Soviet propaganda" and possession of explosive material. Ruled not responsible, he spent seven years in prison psychiatric hospitals before being transferred last year to an ordinary mental hospital in Perm — a usual preliminary to release.

There he was reprimanded for not dispatching letters via the doctors (in one of them he is strongly criticized conditions in the hospital) or for refusing to accept the doctors' statements that he had in the past been mentally ill. When he persisted, the psychiatrists administered powerful drugs, not concealing that this was punishment for his independent behavior. In July, as further punishment, he was transferred back to a prison hospital, this time in Tashkent.

The Moscow commission calls on the WPA to intervene on Demyanov's behalf as his case "also that it is not the mental health but the inconvenient behavior of a patient which is often the reason for intensified treatment, and also for indefinite internment in a special psychiatric hospital."

The Moscow commission also reports on a psychiatric examination in New York of a former Soviet general, Pyotr Grigorenko, a dissident who was held in Russian mental institutions for six years as a paranoiac. The examination found no evidence of mental illness, past or present.

The findings have been welcomed by the Moscow commission and its parent body, the Moscow Helsinki monitoring group, which criticizes the use of political psychiatry "to crush hundreds of dissidents and people who believe in God."

"Although," it says, "this criminal system has suffered certain setbacks — thanks to the efforts of people like Bukovsky, Gluzman and Podrabinek and to broad campaigns of protest in the West — nonetheless continues to operate." (OFNS)

saudi press review

Saturday's newspapers led with stories ranging from increasing differences in Israeli cabinet on the question of Jewish settlements to a possible postponement of the Arab summit meeting and a report on continued fighting between the Eritrean revolutionaries and the Ethiopian forces. In a lead story, *Al-Nadwa* highlighted King Khalid's dinner to the distinguished pilgrims Saturday, while *Al-Bilad* led with visiting Gambian President's reaffirmation that Saudi Arabia extends assistance in the settlement of the African problems.

In a front-page story, *Okaz* reported a military coup in South Korea, and further quoted Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, as saying that the quantity of oil produced in Saudi Arabia can meet the world requirements. Other newspapers frontpaged London negotiations on the so-called Palestinian autonomy, say-

ing that the conference will not be able to make any substantial progress. In a front-page story, *Al-Bilad* reported many Israeli casualties during three Palestinian commando operations. The visiting Sudanese Vice-President, Al-Rashid Al-Tajer was reported by *Al-Bilad* as saying his country was committed to the Baghdad resolutions.

Al-Nadwa gave prominence to the Arab League Secretary General's statement that the Lebanese government and the Palestinian resistance have verbally agreed on the broad lines of the situation in South Lebanon. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's possible visit to New York in November was highlighted by *Al-Jazirah* on its front page.

Enumerating the facilities provided by the Saudi Arabian government for the pilgrims, *Al-Medina* said in an editorial that many new roads have linked the Kingdom to its neighbors. Likew-

ise, there has been increasing concern for the pilgrims' health and the supply of water and foodstuffs during the entire Pilgrimage period. It said that the increasing number of pilgrims every year is the most outstanding testimony to the work being successfully carried out by the state during the Pilgrimage season. The paper hoped that the state preparations for the Pilgrimage will continue to increase with the rising number of pilgrims.

Commenting on the London negotiations among the delegates of Egypt, Israel and the United States on the so-called Palestinian autonomy, *Al-Nadwa* said editorially that "their agreement on the holding of free elections on Jordan's West Bank and in Gaza means that Egypt has taken yet another step forward to implement the Zionist plan for the Judaization of the occupied territory."

Under the present circum-

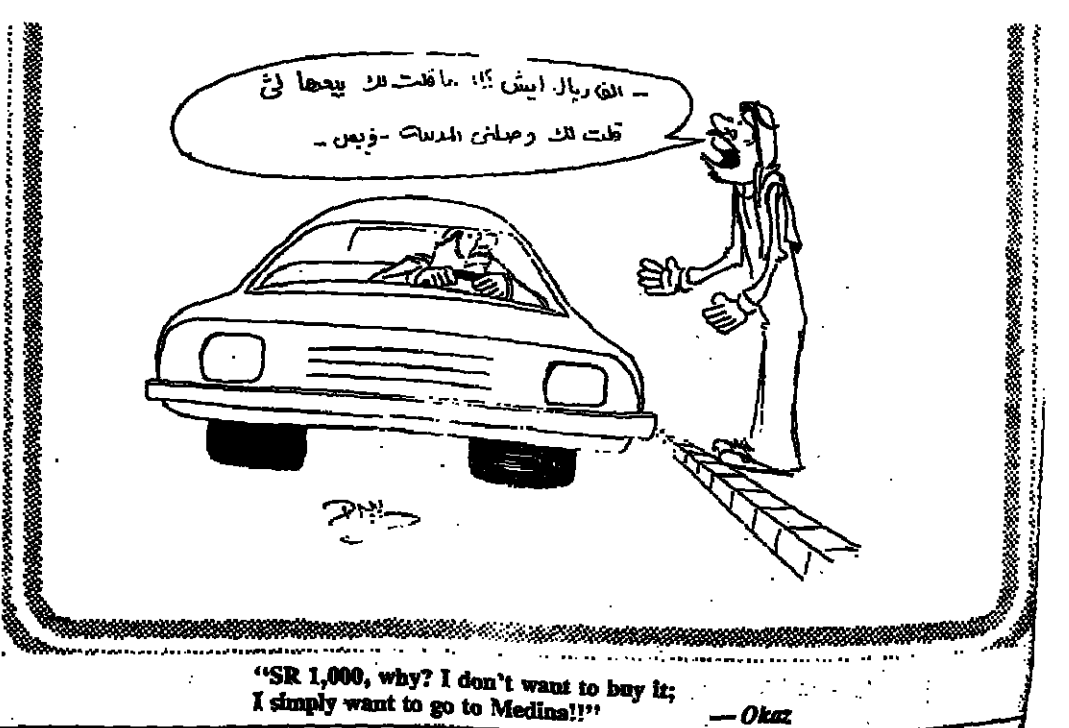
stances, the paper said, "it will be futile to go on condemning the (Egyptian) negligence; rather it would seem necessary to act decisively to put an end to its sliding tendency. The forthcoming Arab summit meeting might provide the most suitable ground to cripple the plan of Judaization and to map out an effective strategy to restore the usurped rights of the Arabs," the paper added.

Al-Jazirah dwelled on the prevailing political turmoil in Israel and said that, while the Israeli government is threatened with a fall, the Egyptian President has granted the Israeli Premier's request for special prices for the Sinai oil. Although, the assistance of Premier Begin's "friend" might bring a tranquilizing effect on the political scene in Israel, the Sinai oil will not help him much in continuing in his office, the paper said. "Begin's regime will be recorded in the annals of human

history as one the hardest periods mankind has ever lived and experienced," it added.

Al-Bilad dealt with King Khalid's dinner Saturday in honor of distinguished pilgrims from all over the world, saying the function does not only reflect the royal affection but also fortifies the conviction that "we shall always come up to the expectations of the Muslims and continue to render pioneering services to keep aloft the word of God and to further enhance the honor and dignity of Muslims everywhere."

The selfless work done by the state to facilitate the religious obligations of the pilgrims at the Holy Places is perhaps the most decisive factor in increasing the number of pilgrims each year, the paper said. It asked God to grant further success to this state and its leadership in their efforts toward more accomplishments at all levels.



هكذا امن الامم

مكتبة الحجاج



KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC RELATIONS



SEE...HEAR... AND TALK SAFETY

With the Compliments of:-
HAJJ SAFETY FORCES



هكذا من الأصل

Flies to London today

Hua holds discussion with Bavarian leader

UNICH, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — Chinese Communist Chairman Guofeng met for breakfast today with Bavarian Premier Josef Strauss before departing for an Alpine lake for weekend rest.

Hua arrived at Strauss' suburban home about 9 a.m. for what to have been an hour meeting. The session did not break up until 11:15 a.m. local time. They were joined after about 20 minutes by Chinese foreign Minister Huang Hua and Deputy Premier Yu Quli.

Sources said the group discussed a range of international issues, including the impact on East Asian affairs of the death of South Korean President Park Chung-

Yong. Reporters and curiosity seekers kept outside the grounds of the two-story home by a well-coated Bavarian state car.

More than 120 trapped in mine South Korea

SEOUL, Oct. 27 (AP) — Rescue workers were unable to reach 127 South Koreans trapped in a deep underground coal mine 10 kilometers south of Seoul today.

The owner of the Unsong Coal mine said 12 hours after the mine was trapped by a fire that broke out at the 400-meter level, communications links still had not been restored.

Rescue workers were unable to reach the trapped miners in several places in side shafts below the main level, the owner said. Rescue workers were unable to reach the trapped miners in several places in side shafts below the main level, the owner said.

Strauss, one of Europe's most prominent Conservative politicians, has been selected by the opposition bloc to oppose Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in next year's elections.

The Bavarian premier has visited China twice and has called for closer ties between Bonn and Peking.

During a luncheon Friday, Hua warmly praised Strauss as a friend of the Chinese people.

Hua also invited Strauss for a third visit to China. Strauss accompanied Hua on his flight to Lake Tegern located south of the city.

Hua was to return to Munich Sunday for his flight to London, the third capital on his four-nation Western European tour.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, a vocal critic of Soviet militarism, was to greet the Chinese premier.

Hua, who has kept anti-Soviet remarks to a minimum during his visits to France and West Germany, is likely to find a more favorable climate in Britain for speaking out against the Soviet Union without embarrassing his hosts.

Mrs. Thatcher, whom the Kremlin has dubbed the "iron lady" for her condemnations of Soviet militarism, was this month called bellicose after urging West Europe to be on guard against the Soviet Union.

But British officials expect the visit, the first by a Chinese Communist Party chairman and leader, to be relatively low-key. Hua is not expected to conclude a deal to buy Britain's Carrier jump-jet which has become a special irritant in Anglo-Soviet relations. Moscow bitterly opposes the sale.

The chairman is also not expected to sign any new agreements apart from the possible initialing of a cultural convention.



NEW HEART: Retired firefighter Fred Kelley, center, is congratulated recently by his son and his nephew in Framingham, Massachusetts, after learning that the town had appropriated \$ 60,000 for a heart transplant operation for Kelley. Physicians said that only a transplant could save his life.

For atomic safety violations

Nuclear plant operator fined

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP) — The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has levied \$ 155,000 in fines against the operator of the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor, listing a broad range of violations dating back to August 1978.

The NRC found Metropolitan Edison Co. in violation of 17 agency regulations and Friday asked for the fine.

Robert Arnold, senior vice president of Metropolitan Edison, said that while the company "accepts there were deficiencies" and the problems need correction "we do not believe that our resources, capabilities, management competence or dedication to safety were fundamentally deficient."

He said the company has not decided whether to appeal the fines.

A spokesman for Pennsylvania

Public Utilities commission said the company could not automatically pass the fines onto customers.

The utility will have 20 days to decide whether to contest the fines. Last August, the NRC staff said it was investigating 36 possible violations by the utility, but 19 of those were either dropped or combined with other violations.

In a letter to the utility, Victor Stello, the NRC's director for enforcement and inspection, said the violations "demonstrate serious weaknesses in your management controls."

But Stello said he did not recommend revoking the company's license, in part because the two reactors at Three Mile Island are not expected to be operating in the near future.

St. Vincent gets independence

New nation born in Caribbean

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Oct. 27 (R) — St. Vincent, a tiny Caribbean island sitting on an active volcano, Saturday became an independent state to the boom of guns, the peal of bells and a fanfare of trumpets.

The blue, gold and green flag of the new commonwealth nation, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, was raised in Kingstown's Victoria Park.

Suave, bespectacled lawyer Milton Cato was sworn in as the first prime minister and Sir Sydney Gun-Munroe as governor general.

But the smoke from the fireworks display was an uneasy reminder of the disaster last spring when the Soufriere Volcano erupted several times beginning Friday, April 13.

Nearly one fifth of the island's population of 113,000 had to be evacuated and half its farmland was covered with a thick layer of volcanic ash.

For the fledgling state, which relies on agriculture for 94 per cent of its export earnings, it was an economic catastrophe.

Despite a \$ 22-million "golden handshake" in aid from Britain, the colonial power, the independence celebrations have been low-key.

St. Vincent lost an estimated \$ 3.6 million in earnings from bananas alone, and Cato's government is pledged to keep public spending down while the island recovers.

It was the ninth Caribbean state to win independence from Britain.

The process began 19 years ago with self-rule for Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

Britain's full control over the island ended Oct. 27, 1969 when St. Vincent assumed control over its own internal affairs.

But at midnight last night the island took over responsibility for its own foreign affairs and defense.

Britain was represented at the

ceremony by the Duke of Gloucester and Junior Foreign Office Minister Nicholas Ridley.

St. Vincent, discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1498, has had a checkered history of Anglo-French domination.

In the 17th and 18th centuries it changed hands like shares on the London Stock Exchange while Britain and France struggled for a tighter grip on the New World.

U.S. probes illegal benefit to aliens in deals, hiring

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP) — The U.S. government has been asked to look into the possibility of losses to the United States of hundreds of millions of dollars a year in alleged underpricing of military sales to other countries, overpayment of foreign employees and old age pensions for people who entered the country illegally.

The suggestion comes from the General Accounting Office, an organization set up by Congress to keep an eye on government spending.

Social security retirement payments are made to people now living outside the United States, the report points out, and now total nearly \$ 750 million a year. These payments are largely old age benefits. Pensioners have acquired the right to them by contributions that they and their employers have made during their

working life in U.S. "While an increase in the beneficiary population is not necessarily bad," the GAO report says, "a growing number of illegal aliens earn wages in this country and may someday qualify for benefits, presenting a potential major problem."

It says that when the United States makes agreements on social security with other countries, these payments to illegal aliens could hurt U.S. interests.

The report does not mention specific countries. Mexico is now the area of major concern on illegal immigrants, and to a lesser extent other Central American and Caribbean countries. In past years, many have also come from Italy.

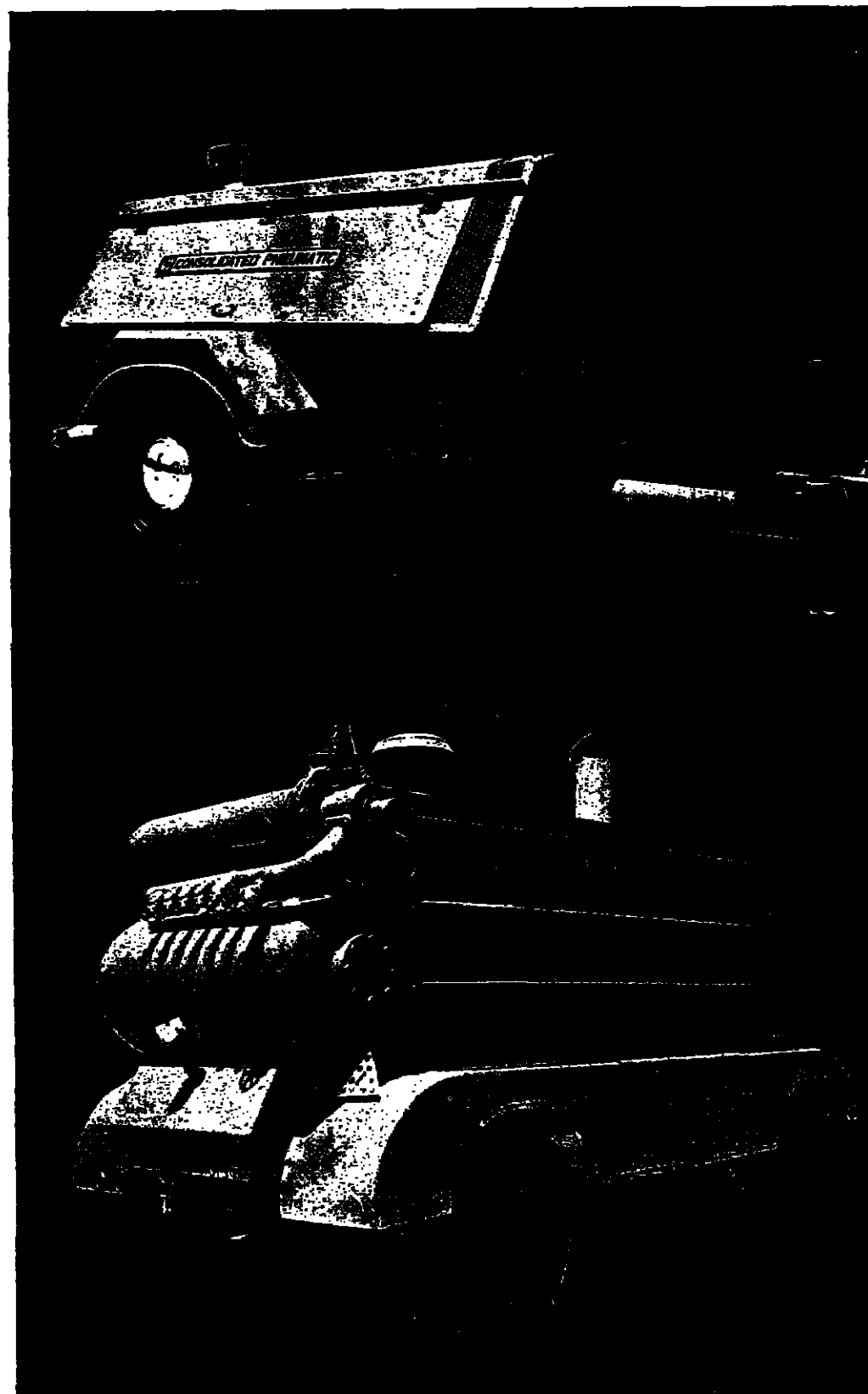
The GAO says foreign employees of the Department of Defense get too much in wages and severance pay because of inappropriate Pentagon policies.

names you can trust.

Consolidated Pneumatic portable compressors



from Kanoo Commercial



Kanoo offers rugged and reliable CP Quality British built compressors from a range of 85 c.f.m. to 900 c.f.m. at extremely competitive prices in addition to a comprehensive stock of CP breakers and air-tools.

- quality equipment.
- pre-delivery inspection.
- Computerised spare parts services.
- servicing by fully qualified foreign trained engineers.

KANOO Commercial

KANOO COMMERCIAL OFFICES AND SERVICING CENTRES THROUGHOUT SAUDI ARABIA.

- E. Province : Kanoo Commercial Centre, Khobar-Dammam Road, Al Khalidia area. P.O. Box 37, Dammam. Tel.: 8331265, 8331502. Telex: 601011. KANOO SJ. CABLE: KANOO DAMMAM.
- C. Province : P.O. Box 753, Riyadh. Tel.: 4789578-4789496. Telex: 200497 KANTOR SJ. Cable: KANOO RIYADH.
- W. Province : P.O. Box 812, Jeddah. Tel.: 691408, 691376. Telex 401039 KANOO SJ. CABLE: YUSUFKANOO JEDDAH.

MODERN APARTMENTS AT YOUR DISPOSAL

Yes, prepared for you. Our small completely furnished apartments with their clean and comfortable environment, and excellent services, are ready for you on monthly reasonable rental basis including the valuable facilities of breakfast, telephone and two modern restaurants other than the marvelous western casino of its Chinese service. All to satisfy your housing requirements just to visit us once or contact: The Saudi China Commercial Centre, Macarona St. Jeddah - Tel: 57059 / 57054

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR FRIENDS IN BRITAIN

Andy Hampers - The Good Food People - guarantee to safely deliver goods of your choice to any address in the U.K.

A few items from our wide selection:

SMOKED SCOTCH SALMON SIDES
14lb gift pack - £11.95
2lb gift pack - £15.10

CHRISTMAS FOOD HAMPERS
£10.80 £13.80 £25.80

ROYAL STILTON CHEESE
5-lb - £10.40
COUNTRY STYLE COOKED GAMMON HAM
8lb - £18.45

Cash, Personal Cheque or International Money Order with order please, or send for FREE BROCHURE to:

Andy Hampers LTD.
SPREYTON (AN), CREDITON, DEVON, EX17 5AN, ENGLAND

Come and make a sound judgement.



AR
TELEFUNKEN ACOUSTIC RESEARCH SPEAKERS

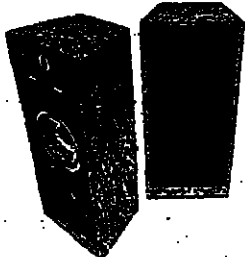
The hottest name in speaker business. Quality, Accuracy, Performance, loud and clear.



AMPEX

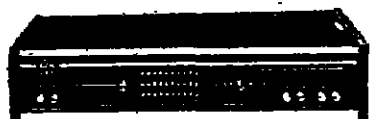
STEREO QUALITY AUDIO/VIDEO TAPES

The tape of the stars with the incredible saturation, capacity, undistorted output and super-wide dynamic range.



JBL
JAMES B. LANSING SPEAKERS

The sound is clear, spacious and powerful, as real as the supernatural.



dbx

NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEMS

DBX makes products for the home and for the professionals. These include dynamic range expanders, tape noise reduction systems, and the home box to remove any difference between live and recorded sound.



Phase Linear

THE POWERFUL DIFFERENCE FROM THE USA

The Phase Linear series two amplifiers, preamplifiers and tuners offer extraordinary quality and value, making it one of the best selling amplifiers in the world.



KOSS

HEARING IS BELIEVING.

The Stereophones made by people who invented the stereophones.

mate

mohamed ali trading est.

P.O. Box 1542, Dammam. Tel: 5327304
Telex: 601504 BUTRES SJ

\$16b power plant opened in Quebec

JAMES BAY PROJECT. Quebec, Oct. 27 (R) — Quebec Premier Rene Levesque pulled the inaugural switch this weekend at the most powerful hydroelectric complex in North America, James Bay.

The \$16 billion project spreads across a wild, bleak area of northwestern Quebec which formerly belonged to local Indians. It will draw on a watershed the size of England and involve 130 km of dikes, 1,600 km of roads, four powerhouses, the rerouting of three major rivers and the creations of half a dozen lakes, one of them the biggest in the province.

James Bay can generate more power than Quebec needs this winter and some could be sold to the United States, where energy is a pressing problem.

New York and other northeastern states of the U.S. have expressed interest in the power but no firm arrangements are known to have been worked out.

Levesque is expected to seek maximum prominence for his separatist views when he inaugurates the largest of the three James Bay dams, generating 5,300 megawatts.

Two other dams are still being completed and the entire complex is expected to generate over 10,000 megawatts by 1985.

Levesque's provincial government wants to split the largely French-speaking Quebec from Canada while keeping economic links. It will seek popular support for the move in a referendum next spring.

There is political irony in Premier Levesque's support for James Bay.

In the early 1970s he led a spirited fight against it, claiming it was proving too expensive and was violating the rights of the 10,000 Indians and Inuit (eskimo) in the area. But James Bay proved popular on other counts, including its provision of many jobs.

The cost of the scheme has more than doubled since the original estimates were made, a result of inflation and interest on loans contracted by Hydro-Quebec, the province's power company.

The staggering price and other drawbacks led the government to consider lengthening the construction time and thus spreading out the costs.

But a decision was made to complete the work as planned and the initial power will actually be flowing south six months ahead of schedule.

Tanzania oil noncommercial

DAR ESSALAAM. Oct. 27 (AP) — Oil found off the southern Tanzanian coast appeared to be in non-commercial quantities, says President Julius Nyerere, and he has warned Tanzanians against "false hopes."

Speaking to government officials Friday in the central Tanzanian town of Dodoma, Nyerere said statements last week by Tanzanian officials that the World Bank has agreed to finance drilling at Songosongo island are not correct.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Saturday			
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.38	3.375
Pound Sterling	7.12	7.18	7.15
Deutsche Mark (100)	187.00	187.50	187.25
Swiss F (100)	203.00	203.50	202.80
French F (100)	80.00	80.00	80.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.00	40.80
Lebanese Lira (100)		101.50	101.50
Syria Lira (100)		78.50	86.80
Egyptian Pound		4.52	4.60
Kuwait Dinar		12.12	12.12
Jordanian Dinar		11.22	11.18
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.50	89.50
Qatari Riyal (100)		90.75	90.75
Bahraini Dinar		8.92	8.92
Iranian Riyal (100)			
Iraqi Dinar (100)		9.30	9.30
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.50	74.25
Moroccan Dirham (100)		81.00	88.80
Indian Rupee (100)			40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)		33.50	34.35
Gold kg.	41,000.00		
10 Tolas bar	4,900.00		
Silver kg.			
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.40		15.00
Canadian Dollar	2.84	3.00	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	116.00	113.00	
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	169.00	170.00	169.00
Spanish Peso		51.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		80.00	
Philippines Peso (1,000)			46.00
Singapore			1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rahji Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

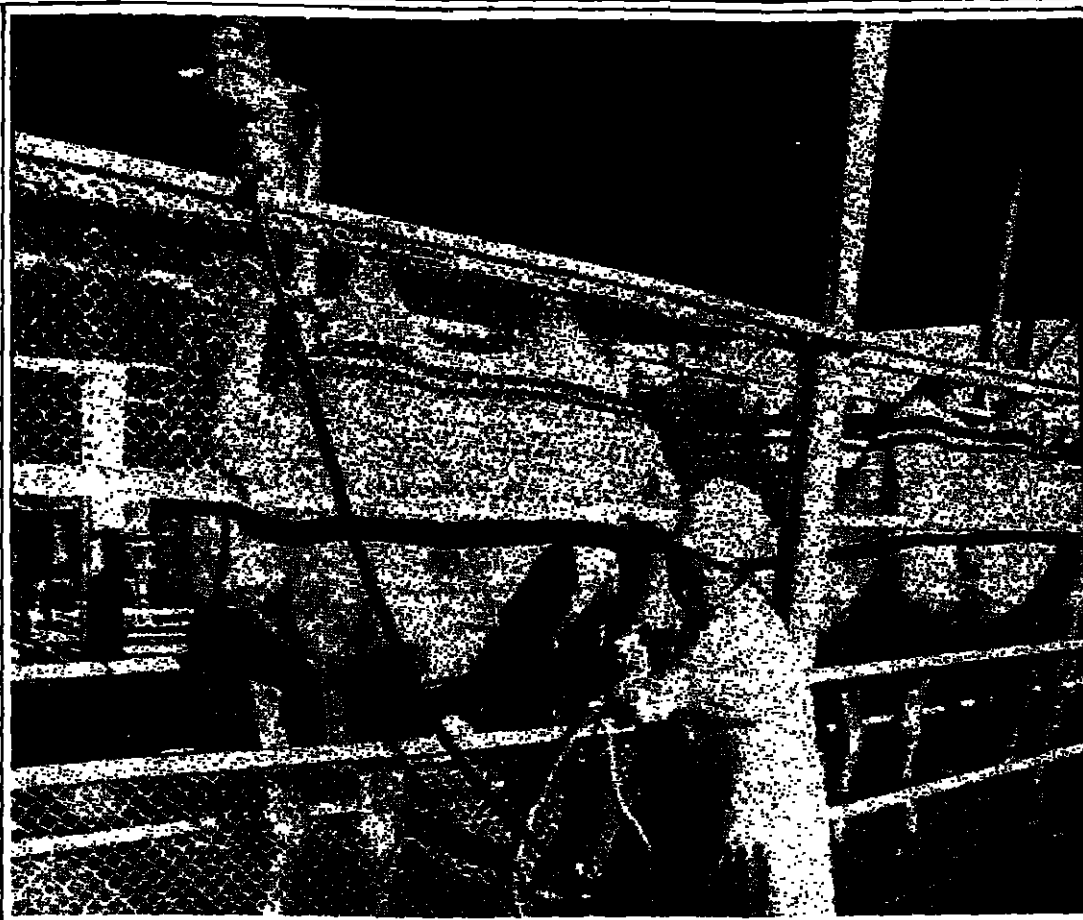
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE 27TH OCTOBER, 1979

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Jolly Marone	Abdallah S.A.M.A.	Ro Ro Units	27.10.79
2	Eastern Energy	O.C.E.	Bagd. Barley/Gen.	26.10.79
3	Union Hodeidah		Physio/Gen/Coms.	26.10.79
6	Gina	Red Sea	Containers/Gen.	25.10.79
7	Flavia	Kanoo	Gen/Rice/Coms.	25.10.79
8	Panthos	Gulf	Bagged Sugar	25.10.79
12	Barber Nara	Barber	Containers/Gen.	26.10.79
15	France	Red Sea	Steel/Gen/Coms.	26.10.79
21	Hellenic Valour	Alpha	Ro Ro Units	26.10.79
22	Papagayo	Star	Coms.	26.10.79
23	Universal		Fruit	26.10.79
38	Reem One	O.C.E.	Timber/Gen.	26.10.79
39	concordia Taleb	Abdallah	Bagd. Rice/Gen.	26.10.79
40	Hellenic Champion	Alpha	Coms./Steel/Gen.	25.10.79
41	Boleslaw	Altar	Containers/General	26.10.79
42	Kryvosky			
43	El Obied	A.E.T.	Coms./General	24.10.79
44	Minden	Star	Fruit	26.10.79
45	Rainforest	O.C.E.	Proz. Poultry	26.10.79
46	Marzio Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units	26.10.79
47	Saint Servan	Sindl	Ro Ro Units	26.10.79
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:				
	Skulptor	A.E.T.	Containers	26.10.79
	Zellins			
	Hellenic Valour	Alpha	Ro Ro Units	
	concordia Taleb	Abdallah	Bagd. Rice/Gen.	
	Marzio Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units	
	Eastern Energy	S.A.M.A.	Bagd. Barley/Gen.	
	Reem One	O.C.E.	Timber/General	
	Minden	Star	Fruit	
	Papagayo			
	Universal	Barber	Coms./General	
	Barber Nara	Sindl	Ro Ro Units	
	Saint Servan	Red Sea	Steel/Gen/Coms.	
	France	Abdallah	Ro Ro Units	27.10.79
	Jolly Marone			

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS. ON 6.12.1999/27.10.1979/CHANGES PAST 48 HOURS.

4.	Hellenic Ideal	Gulf	General	26.10.79
10.	New Swan	Ori	Loading Unrs	21.10.79
13.	Chester Maersk	Kanoo	General	24.10.79
20.	Lavona	Gosabi	General in Gaba	18.10.79
21.	Ind Jade (D.B.)	Almas	Bulk Cement	21.10.79
27.	Castrol	L.A.C.C.	Containers	26.10.79
28.	Nefel	Gosabi	Timber	25.10.79
32.	Makdive Trader	U.E.P.	Barrel	26.10.79
35.	Primavera (D.B.)	S.A.C.	Bulk Cement	11.10.79
38.	Agios Michael	Gosabi	Cement in Bags	25.10.79
39.	Al Rubayla	Ori	Buttresses	26.10.79
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:				
	Kirishige	Kanoo	To Load Empty	26.10.79
	Kid Emerald	Kanoo	Gen/Coms.	26.10.79
	Flora Hove	J.A.C.C.	Containers/Ro Ro	26.10.79
	Al Rubayla	Ori	Buttresses	26.10.79
	Nefel	Gosabi	Timber	25.10.79
	Swagard Arabia	J.A.C.C.	Containers/Ro Ro	26.10.79
	Hellenic Ideal	Gulf	General	26.10.79
	Terrap	L.A.C.C.	Gen/Containers/Ro	26.10.79
	Castrol	Gosabi	Containers	26.10.79
	Seaspray Concord	Gosabi	Containers	26.10.79



DRINKA PINTA MILK A DAY: In Soviet Central Asia the camel may have been ousted as the beast of burden with the arrival of modern transport, but it is still bred for its milk, meat and wool. Of course, milking by hand is laborious, so now they are machine milked. Here's one camel that seems to be getting the hang of it.

Industrial electronics market booming

By Alexander Auerbach

LOS ANGELES. Oct. 27 (AP) — "We are not competing with Panasonic or Zenith," says Koichi Tsunoda, "but with IBM and Xerox."

As president of Sony Video Products Co. one of the three marketing arms of the American subsidiary of Sony Corp., Tsunoda seems an unlikely competitor for IBM or Xerox. His company, after all, sells the Betamax videotape recorder, a hot consumer product but hardly an indispensable business machine.

Most video recorders sold today are used for home entertainment, Tsunoda acknowledges, and home entertainment will probably be the largest immediate source of sales for videocassette players when they are eventually introduced in commercial quantities.

But business information is the real market, he claims. "The industrial electronics market is more than three times the size of the consumer electronics market in the United States. And the gap is widening."

Almost every large corporation already uses videotape machines for training and communications, circulating everything from updates on jet engine repair to pep talks from the board chairman. Dozens of companies have their own "video networks," consisting of a studio at headquarters and hundreds or even thousands of playback machines in the field.

Schools and colleges also have adopted video recording as a teaching tool that allows students to "attend" taped classes at their own convenience. But all of this is just a beginning, said Tsunoda during an interview here recently. He was in Los Angeles to address the American Film Institute's conference on film and television.

Sony doesn't expect the business market for video recording to blossom overnight, said Tsunoda. But long lead times are nothing new to the company, which introduced its first videotape recorder here in 1963 — to widespread indifference.

"We would demonstrate the machine, explaining carefully what it did and how it worked," he recalls. "Then people would look at it for awhile and say, 'Okay, I see where you record the sound, but where do you hide the film?'"

It took a lot of hard, patient selling for Sony to

penetrate the broadcast video recording market and subsequently the industrial market with its tape machines, which used wide tape. But that experience paid off when it introduced its Betamax player, using half-inch tape, in 1976.

"We had simplified the technology for the user, and we knew the market was ready," he says.

For the moment, however, Sony does not believe the market is quite ready for a videocassette player, Tsunoda says.

"Our approach to disc is very versatile. We may go with an optical system or some other approach. That is not the issue. But we feel a hasty introduction of disc machines may kill what we have been building up all these years. It might confuse the market."

Unlike tape machines, which can record material either by video cameras or off the airwaves, disc players are useless unless a supply of programming on discs is available for purchase. At present, only Mangovox is marketing — on a test basis — a laser disc player, with discs made by a unit of MCA Inc.

"With a disc machine you really are selling software. Unless you have that software lined up and ready to deliver, you really can't proceed," says Tsunoda.

Sony won't disclose how near it is to introducing a disc player, nor if it has talked with motion picture studios and other potential suppliers of programming or "software."

Tsunoda believes that videotape machines will continue to sell after disc players are introduced, just as audio tape machines and record players now share the stereo sound market.

Disc players, even more than videotape units, will have widespread applications in business, Tsunoda says. Optical disc systems, which "read" digitally encoded video signals pages of text on one video disc. A player can "freeze" any page and display it on a TV screen just as easily as showing a moving image.

The capability — which many tape machines lack — clearly has potential for information storage and retrieval, catalogs and other business uses.

Both tape and disc machines can be linked easily to computer systems, in two ways.

New Sony tape machines have "random access" feature that allows their quick location of images stored anywhere on the tape. Laser-based disc players would do this even more easily.

Weekly Wall Street

Money supply overestimated by error

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP) — The usually solemn drama of national monetary policy took a slapstick twist this past week. But few Wall Streeters were amused.

As a result of a clerical error at an unidentified bank, the Federal Reserve announced late Thursday that its estimate of the money supply earlier this month had been overstated by \$3 billion.

In effect, that meant that a \$2.8 billion jump in the money supply that had been reported a week before actually never occurred.

If they had gotten the word some other way, stock and bond traders might well have been delighted at such signs, however tentative, of a slowing in monetary growth.

A reduced growth rate, after all, is the Fed's stated goal in its effort to get inflation under control.

But a week ago Friday, the markets had experienced one of their worst days of a bad month in response to the original statistics.

The Fed was able to change its numbers. But there was no way to go back and revise the 15.44 point drop the Dow Jones industrial average took off Oct. 19, or the steep losses many firms and individuals sustained the same day in the bond markets.

So word of the Fed's error came as a new bombshell to Wall Streeters already a bit shell-shocked by the markets' violent behavior over the past three weeks.

"If I had a white flag on my desk, I would have raised it this morning," a bond trader at a leading Wall Street firm said Friday.

Stock-market investors, likewise, seemed to be slightly numbed by it all. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials slipped 5.38 to 809.30 for its third straight weekly decline.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index dropped 65 to 56.97, and the American Stock Exchange Market value index was off 4.69 at 200.79.

Big Board volume averaged 33.55 million shares a day, against 34.06 million the week before.

For years now, the Fed has been pointing out the hazards of trying to draw long-term conclusions about the direction of monetary policy from week-to-week fluctuations in the money supply.

Richard Hoenig, a spokesman for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, asserted Friday: "If people think that policy would have been substantially different over the last two or three weeks if the

numbers had been correct, they're wrong. But right or wrong, many Wall Streeters believe that the central bank had in fact taken some action affecting the credit markets on the basis of errant data.

On Oct. 18, the day the original report issued, credit analysts said the Fed took steps to drain funds from the banking system, in what saw as a move to counter evidence of possible expansion of the money supply. This last Friday, however, the Fed was injecting funds into the banking system.

The Fed doesn't issue explanations of its actions or the motivation behind them. But Wall Streeters concluded that it was tactically leading, by putting the money back in, only acted in the first place because of the money-supply data.

The fact that the error occurred at a bank touched a nerve among brokers, who often complain that the securities industry has to do much stiffer regulation from the securities exchange commission than banks face from regulators.

Noting that the Fed had declined to identify the bank where the mistake originated, one broker tested:

If this error had been made in the securities industry, the SEC would have been down on the 82nd airborne, the FBI and the National clapping everybody into irons."

Strike cripples business in India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27 (AP) — Business in many parts of India was crippled Friday nationwide strike called by traders demanding abolition of the sales tax on consumer items, newspapers reported Saturday.

In Bombay, India's commercial capital, its commodity markets, including cotton, oil, bullion and sugar were closed.

Similar reports were received from Madras and other parts of the country.

In New Delhi, traders downed shutters in rallies to press their demand. Twelve persons arrested in connection with demonstrations violence was reported.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Deadline
Municipality of Medina	Asphalting and paving of roads in Medina	18	5000	N
Ministry of Agriculture & Water	Supply of furniture and office equipment for 79/80	3/6	250	N
" " "	Drilling of a well in Al-Halifa Al-Sufia	27/1	200	N
Municipality of Buraidah	Supply of various types of vehicles		Free	N
" " "	Supply of various types of equipment and machinery		Free	N
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm	Supply of scouts' uniforms	5/17		N

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN YANBU INDUSTRIAL CITY

The Royal commission for Jubail & Yanbu hereby invites qualified Saudi Businessmen to collaborate in the exploitation of the following opportunities:

1. LAUNCHING THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO THE COMMISSION'S SPECIFICATIONS:

- *ICE FACTORY WITH AN OUTPUT CAPACITY OF 40 TONS/DAY.
- *BAKERY.
- *TERMINAL PUMP FOR DISTRIBUTION & REFILLING OF NATURAL GAS.
- *FUEL STATION: FOR SALE OF FUEL, CAR WASHING AND TAXI TERMINAL.

2. EQUIPMENT, RUNNING & MAINTAINING OF:

- *DENTIST CLINIC.
- *TRAVEL AGENCY
- *STATIONERY
- *DRUG STORE

REGISTERING DEADLINE FIXED ON SATURDAY 20 ZIEL HIGGA 1399 H.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL OR WRITE TO:

THE ROYAL COMMISSION FOR JUBAIL & YANBU,
P.O. BOX 31, YANBU, THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
ATTN: MR. K.N. KASHRY
SUBCONTRACTORS RELATIONS ADMINISTRATOR
TEL: 0432-11133 YANBU — KILO 19



PORT OF JUBAIL

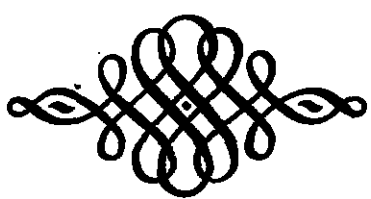
ANNOUNCEMENT

JUBAIL PORT MANAGEMENT ANNOUNCE
THEIR TELEPHONE NOS. THROUGH THE
ROYAL COMMISSION SWITCH BOARD (DAMMAM NO. 8333000)
PORT TELEPHONE OPERATOR — EXT: 4420/1-2-3-4-5
PORT DIRECTOR GENERAL — EXT: 4410 & 4411
MARINE DEPT. MANAGER — EXT: 4416
CUSTOMS MANAGER — EXT: 4413
COAST GUARDS OFFICER — EXT: 4414
PORT SECURITY OFFICER — EXT: 4415
OPERATIONS MANAGER, PORT OFFICER & OTHER DEPT.
HEADS CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH
THE PORT TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
PORT TELEX NO. 631005 SJ



*On the occasion of Eid al Hadha
the National Commercial Bank is pleased
to send sincere greetings and best wishes to
HM King Khaled bin Abdul Aziz
to HRH Crown Prince Fahad bin Abdul Aziz
the First Deputy Prime Minister,
to HRH Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz
the Second Deputy Prime Minister
and Commander of the National Guard
and to all the people of Saudi Arabia.*

*... may they all prosper under the guidance
and with the mercy of Allah.*



البنك الأهلي التجاري



THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

Looks to Lopez fight

Champion Gomez beats challenger

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — World super bantamweight champion Wilfredo Gomez, after battering another challenger into submission, set his sights Saturday on a big money match with world featherweight champion Danny Lopez of the United States.

Gomez, a 22-year-old Puerto Rican, made the 10th successful defense of his World Boxing Council (WBC) crown by stopping Nico Perez of Mexico in the fifth round at Madison Square Garden here Friday night.

Gomez hammered Perez to the floor three times in the fifth round, automatically ending the contest under New York State's three knockdowns in a round rule.

Gomez said in his dressing room he hoped to fight Lopez, the WBC featherweight champion, early in 1980.

Madison Square Garden matchmaker Gil Clancy said he would try to arrange a Lopez-Gomez match for April next year. But first, Clancy said, he wanted Gomez to defend his super bantamweight crown once more — against David Vasquez, a Puerto Rican living in New York.

After drawing his first professional bout, Gomez has won 27 consecutive fights, all inside the distance.

This was his 10th straight knockout in a title defense to tie a record held by former lightweight champion Roberto Duran of Panama.

Perez, who went into the fight at

Madison Square Garden with a 42-1 record, tried to keep the action in the center of the ring. But the champion from Puerto Rico had too much guile and too much firepower for the young challenger.

Perez won the third round when he scored with several jabs, a good hook and a short right. Then Gomez took charge.

Late in the fourth round, Gomez knocked Perez down with a hook to the body after he had softened him up with seven or eight body shots. Perez got up at three and the bell rang.

Gomez, who weighed the class limit of 122 pounds, came out to finish it in the fifth round. A right to the head sent the challenger down. He came up at the count of seven and fought back as Gomez moved in. But with about 50 seconds left, a right to the head followed by a left hook dropped Perez again.

Again Perez, 120, came up quickly, and it looked like he might finish the round, although he was obviously in trouble. Then just at the bell, Gomez clubbed home a right to the head that ended the fight.

In two 10-rounders, Lewis Resto, 147, of New York, scored a unanimous decision over Irish Pat Hallacy, 148, of Wichita, Kansas, in a fight that was marked by a full 30 minutes of action, and Orlando Maldonado, 115, of Puerto Rico, scored a unanimous decision over Daryl Jones, 117, of Los Angeles. A crowd of 9,054 turned out.

Certain of support

Peking confident of Olympic entry

TOKYO, Oct. 27 (Agencies) — China says the resolution restoring China's seat on the International Olympic Committee would win the support of committee members.

The resolution was adopted in Nagoya, Japan, Thursday by the IOC Executive Board.

The Chinese National Olympic Committee said the Nagoya resolution "confirms the IOC's recognition of our committee as China's National Olympic Committee," the Xinhua news agency said.

The Olympic Committee in Taiwan is recognized as a Chinese regional committee subject to the condition that it not use its present name, flag and anthem, the agency said.

The resolution is subject to endorsement by all IOC members.

"As is widely known," the agency said, "there is but one China in the world, and that is the People's Republic of China. Taiwan is an inseparable part of China. The Nagoya resolution



ALL BLACKS: The New Zealand All Blacks rugby union side at London Airport as they arrive to start their British tour. Manager Russ Thomas from Christchurch wears glasses, and to his right is captain Graham Mourie.

Dupre meets Moor

Japan Open final all-American

TOKYO, Oct. 27 (AP) — U.S. players Pat Dupre and Terry Moor scored straight-set semifinal victories Saturday and will meet in the finals of the Japan Open tournament.

Dupre, a Wimbledon semifinalist seeded second here, employed speed, passing and smashing shots to beat No. Five seeded Buster Mottram of Britain 6-3, 6-4. Ninth seeded Moor scored a 6-4, 6-1 victory over fellow American John Sadri.

In the women's singles semi-

nals, top-seeded American Betsy Nagelsen beat Sue Saliba of Australia 6-4, 6-3 while No. Five seeded Maoko Sato of Japan scored a 6-1, 6-2 victory over Japan's unseeded Sonoe Yonezawa.

In the men's doubles semifinals, the No. Seven seeded pair of Colin Bibbey and Pat Dupre upset top-seeded Australian pair Mark Edmondson and John Marks 7-6, 2-6, 6-1.

In other men's doubles semifinals, No. Eight seeded F. Gonzalez of Puerto Rico and Rod Fawley of Australia beat the No. Four seeded Australian pair of Paul Kronk and Peter McNamara 6-4, 6-1.

The top seeded U.S. pair of Betsy Nagelsen and Penny Johnson advanced to the finals of the women's doubles, by beating Japan's Kiyoko Nomura and Yoko Kobayashi 4-6, 6-2, 7-6.

In the finals, Nagelsen and Johnson will meet the unseeded Chinese pair of Yu Li Qiao and Chen Juan who beat the No. Four seeded pair of Maoko Sato of Japan and Cynthia Doerner of Australia 4-6, 6-1, 7-6.

In Oldsmar, Florida, top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd, fighting a stiff wind and a strong forehead, shook off a first set loss Friday night and came back to defeat Virginia Ruzici to reach the semifinals in a women's tennis tournament.

The team had decided to withdraw from the tournament after the protest was turned down, the agency added.

Soviets protest Barbarians tour

Moscow, Oct. 27 (R) — The Kiev-based Aviator rugby union team has cancelled a forthcoming tour of Britain in protest against the visit to Britain of the South African Barbarians rugby union side, the Soviet news agency Tass reported Friday.

Two teams tie in Florida golf

LAKE BUENA VISTA, Florida Oct. 27 (AP) — Jim Colbert-Mike Sullivan and Tom Purtzer-Howard Twitty tied for the second-round lead Friday with 17-under-par 127 totals in the National Team Golf Classic at Disney World.

But three other teams were just one stroke behind in the best-ball event.

Colbert, 38, a 14-year PGA veteran who won here in 1975, and the 24-year-old Sullivan fired six birdies, an eagle and a bogey. They fashioned a 7-under-par 65. The Purtzer-Twitty combo carved out eight birdies for their eight-under 64.

One stroke back at 128 were the teams of Bruce Fleisher-Tom Jenkins, Peter Jacobsen-D.A. Weibring and George Burns-Ben Crenshaw.

Fleisher-Jenkins shot their second straight 64. So did Jacobsen-Weibring. Burns and Crenshaw, who had started the day in a three-way tie second, shot a 66 Friday.

At 129, 15-under on Disney's Palm and Magnolia Courses, were five other teams, including first-round leaders Forrest Fezler and Larry Ziegler, who had a 68 to go with their opening 61.

For Rent

VILLAS
APARTMENTS
COMPOUNDS,
PLEASE
TELEPHONE
50881
JEDDAH

In U.S. basketball

Johnson magic gives L.A. win

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP) — Earvin "Magic" Johnson came off the bench to score 26 points as the Los Angeles Lakers beat the Kansas City Kings 116-104 Friday night.

The 6-foot-8 rookie from Michigan State, the first player picked in the NBA draft, also grabbed seven rebounds and handed out six assists.

In the four NBA games he has played, Johnson has hit on 30 of 57 shots, scoring 86 points. He also has 27 assists.

In other games, both Philadelphia and Portland remained undefeated, the 76ers going to 7-0 with a 127-116 victory over the New York Knicks and the Trail Blazers climbing to 3-0 by edging Chicago. The Atlanta Hawks trimmed the New Jersey Nets 94-90, the San Antonio Spurs defeated the Detroit Pistons 129-113, the Indiana Pacers beat the Washington Bulls 118-108 and the Phoenix Suns nipped the Seattle SuperSonics 92-86.

Johnson helped the Lakers shoot a sizzling 62.5 per cent from the field. Norm Nixon hit 10 of 16 for 21 points and dished out 10 assists and Jim Chones connected in 8 of 11 for 17 points.

Reserve forward Steve Mix scored 18 of his 22 points in the fourth quarter for Philadelphia. He put the Sixers ahead to stay 89-78.

Doug Collins scored 33 for Philadelphia.

Portland set a club record with its ninth consecutive victory, the margin being Ron Brewer's baseline jumper with 30 seconds to play. Chicago had a chance to tie the score but Blazers center Tom Owens blocked one shot and then Reggie Theus missed at the buzzer.

Owens had 25 points for Portland, which has won its last three games by a total of five points.

John Drew scored five of his 19 points in the closing minutes as the Hawks beat New Jersey. Rich Kelley led the Nets with 24 points and 19 rebounds.

George Gervin, who played college ball at Eastern Michigan, set

a team record for the Spurs in Detroit, by scoring 42 points. Mickey Johnson, signed as free agent in the off season, had 2 points, 14 rebounds, 10 assists and five steals as the Pacers beat the Bulls. Indiana is now 4-0 home and 6-3 on the road.

Results

Scandinavians tie soccer

STAVANGER, Norway, Oct. 27 (R) — Norway and Finland drew 1-1 (halftime 1-1) in an Olympic soccer tournament qualifier here Friday night.

In Bahrain, India beat Bahrain 2-0 (half-time 1-0) in a friendly soccer international Friday.

Striker Shabir Ali scored in the

30th and 52nd minutes.

Results of English matches

Day night:

Division Three	Division Four
Southend 0	Chatterfield 0
Doncaster 2	Portsmouth 2
Reading 1	Northampton 1
Truro 0	Colchester 0

PASSPORT LOST

A PHILIPPINES PASSPORT NO. JH-1928 ISSUED IN THE NAME OF MR. MARIO R. SAYAS ON 30-9-79 AT PHILIPPINE EMBASSY, JEDDAH HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE CONTACT PHILSINPORTS, TEL: 57468 OR THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY TEL: 53266 OR 53255.

PASSPORTS LOST

PAKISTAN PASSPORTS NO. AG698567 OF MRS. FARZA VIQAR AND AG698604 OF MISS AYESHAVIQAR ISSUED AT KARACHI ON NOVEMBER 16, 1978 AND AQAC CARD NO. 877 OF MR. VIQAR AHMAD KHAN ARE LOST. FINDER PLEASE CONTACT PAKISTAN EMBASSY VIQAR AHMAD KHAN PHONE NO. 36393 (RES.) 5674 AND 56742/63 (OFFICE) JEDDAH.

PASSPORT LOST

AN INDIAN PASSPORT NO. J792648 ISSUED IN THE NAME OF MR. GULAM MURTUZA AT MADRAS, HAS BEEN LOST. IF FOUND PLEASE HAND IT OVER TO INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH

WARNING

ABDUL GHANI AL AJOU EST. announces that the departure of Mr. Hastain Robert Neel, American nationality Passport No. 410519, which previously published in local newspapers has been postponed.

All companies are kindly requested not to deal with him and those who have any claims towards him are requested to contact our establishment.

Telephone: 8647815/8647363/8641724. Al Khobar



Hearty Congratulations and Greetings to

His Majesty
King Khaled Bin Abdul Aziz

His Royal Highness
Crown Prince Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz

His Royal Highness Second Deputy Prime Minister
Abdulla Bin Abdul Aziz

The Royal Family - His Majesty's Government

ON THE OCCASION
OF EID AL ADHA

SAUDI ARABIAN W-PANEL
FACTORIES CO. RIYADH
TEL. 4642019 - 4643093

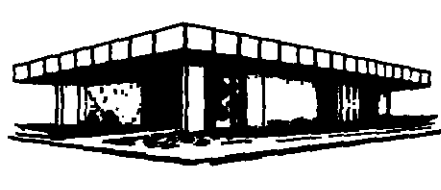
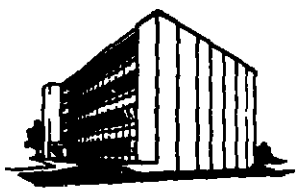
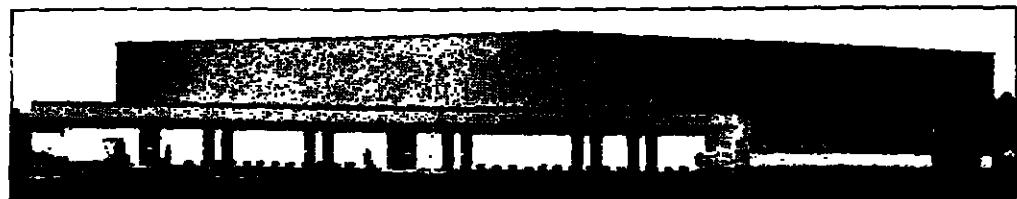


Saudi Building Systems

A joint venture of: Juffali & Butler

Offers you the Butler range of pre-engineered steel buildings as the answer to your building needs.

Ware Houses - Work Shops - Offices - Factories.



For your special building needs our engineers are ready to design and build your project

Give us a call.



JEDDAH: P.O. BOX 4980
RIYADH: P.O. BOX 8823
DAMMAM: P.O. BOX 24
ABHA: P.O. BOX 1

Tel: 58749
Tel: 60230
Tel: 45838
Tel: 6502



B.C.

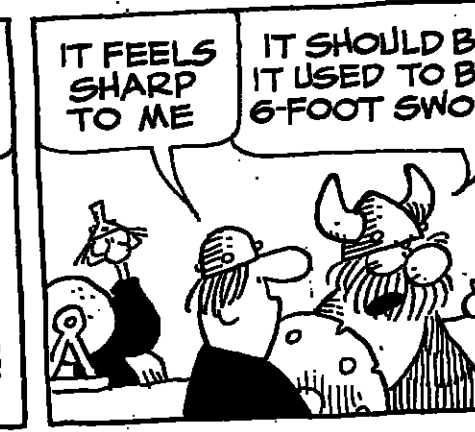
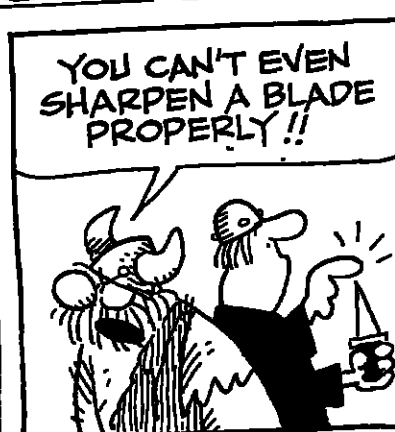
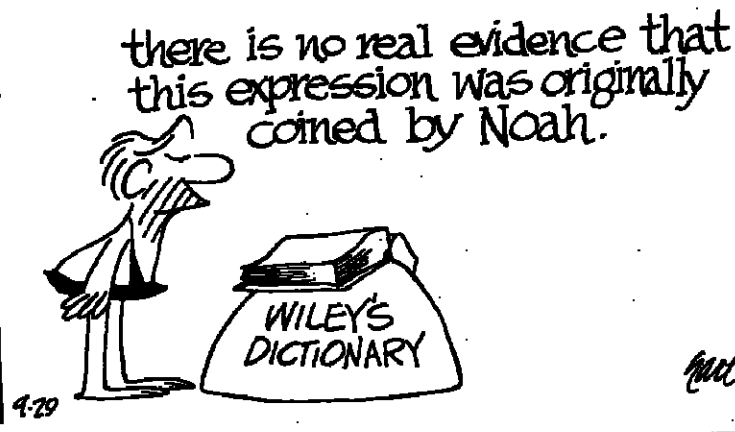
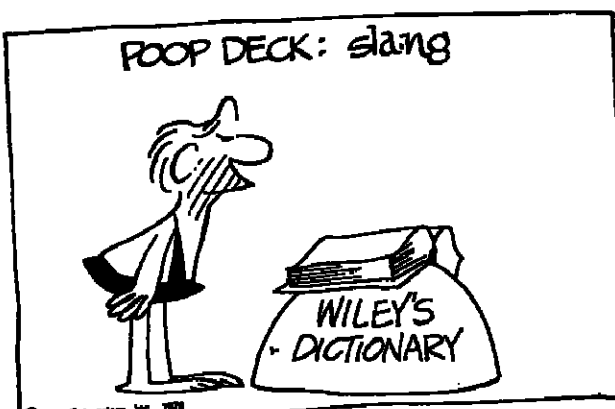
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

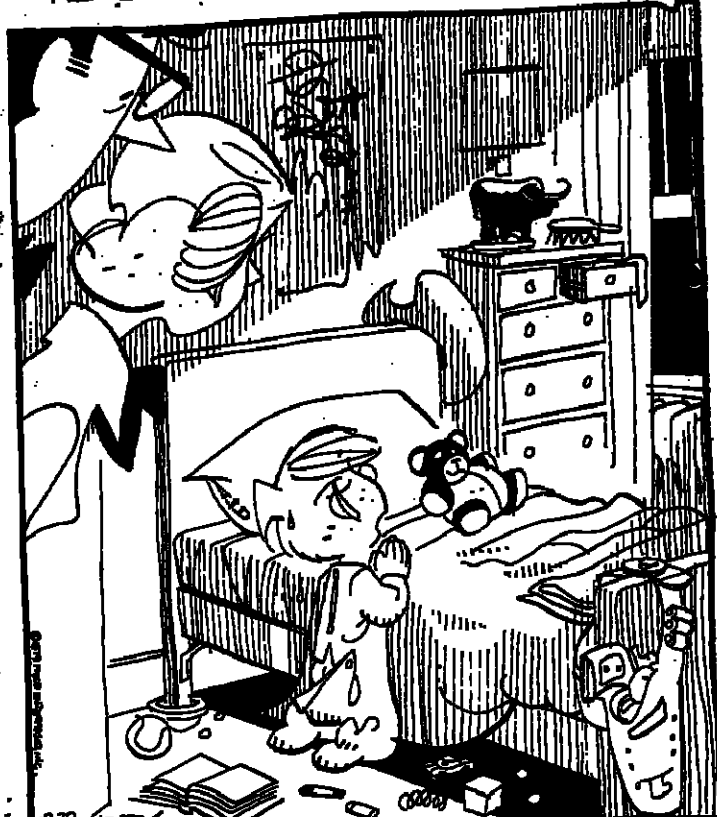
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



Believe It or Not!



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Oliver Hardy's nickname
5 Muscular
11 Consumer
12 "I'd go from rags to..."
13 Word with saddle or step
14 Duds
15 Paving substance
16 New York city
17 Craggy hill
18 Unlabeled post.
20 Fisher term
21 Melba or Marianne
24 Song refrain
27 Ready for battle
28 Helmet feature
29 Bistro
30 Old saying
31 Sally - Howes
33 Musician Paul
34 Jubilee
36 Movie planet
37 primate
38 Ducked away
41 Arched gallery
43 Evening in Firenze
44 German art songs
45 Preliminary race
46 Leave behind

DOWN
1 Police arrest: al.
2 Map giant
3 Stage comedies
4 Poetic preposition
5 Sound from Mr. Ed
6 Cerebrones
7 Join the cast
8 Shocked; scared
9 Literary Wolfe
10 French river
16 - of tears
18 Dr. Walter
19 Primp
21 Suppress or omit
22 Scottish name prefix
23 Anglo-Saxon cash
25 Ship's diary
26 "Lafayette, we - here"
28 - of tears
33 Consumer advocate
34 Ready for a hairpiece
35 Part of H.O.M.E.S.
37 Janu cash
39 Old-rich land
40 Computer fodder
42 Ending with lemon
43 Ursula
45 Address film

Yesterday's Answer
22 Scottish name prefix
23 Anglo-Saxon cash
25 Ship's diary
26 "Lafayette, we - here"
28 - of tears
33 Consumer advocate
34 Ready for a hairpiece
35 Part of H.O.M.E.S.
37 Janu cash
39 Old-rich land
40 Computer fodder
42 Ending with lemon
43 Ursula
45 Address film

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
A X Y Z L B A A X R
= LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

Q X U W U J Q M K L E V Y T M
T A Q T M E Y K Y K S Z G B U Y Q
E J Q T J Q K S Q W L W U E Y Z
E Y Q X U S E Z X Q. - R T S I

Contract Bridge

Contract Bridge
by B. Jay Becker

The Percentage Play

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ A 9 8 4
♥ J 10 9
♦ 10 7 2
♣ A Q 3

EAST
♠ K 6 5 3
♥ 8 4 3
♦ A Q 6 5
♣ 10 4

SOUTH
♠ 7
♥ A K Q 5 2
♦ J 9 3
♣ K 8 7 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass
2♥ Pass 4♥

Opening lead - queen of spades.

Whenever declarer sees that he can make the contract if a particular finesse succeeds or a particular suit is divided favorably - both of which are a matter of luck - he should also look for other means of making the contract. Take this case where South starts with three diamond losers and the fate of the hand rests on whether he loses a club trick also.

He can draw trumps and hope for a 3-2 club division, but

the prospect of finding the suit divided evenly is not enticing. The 3-2 break occurs in only 36 deals out of each 100, and South should therefore start searching for a more promising prop to lean on.

Actually, South has a better chance of making the contract by relying on a different approach. He should place his faith instead on a 3-2 trump division, which occurs in 66 deals out of 100 when five cards of a suit are missing. This he can do by winning the spade lead with the ace, cashing the jack of trumps, and ruffing a spade with the queen.

South then plays a heart to the nine and ruffs another spade with the king. Continuing the dummy reversal process, he plays a club to the queen and ruffs dummy's last spade with his last trump, the ace.

These maneuvers have a salubrious effect. Declarer crosses to dummy with a club to the ace, cashes the ten of trumps on which he discards a diamond, and plays a club to the king, hoping to find the suit divided 3-2. This hope does not materialize, but South's main job is finished, since he has made ten tricks in the course of his back-and-forth maneuvering.

PHARMACIES

(Open Sunday Night)	
JEDDAH	Safafa Rd.
Al-Mohitain Drug Store	Bab Mecca
Al-Amin Drug Store	King Abdul Aziz St.
Al-Jazirah Drug Store	
MECCA	
Bilal Pharmacy	Mansour St.
Abdullah Bawazir Pharmacy	Al-Mat'abdh
Al-Nuzha Pharmacy	Al-Nuzha
DAMMAM	
Osamah Pharmacy	Dhahran Rd.
AL-KHOBAR	
Al-Khobar Drug Store	Prince Mansour St.
HOFUF	
Hajar Drug Store	Municipality Circle
QATIF	
Al-Shifa Pharmacy	Governorate St.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:07	6:26	12:12	3:29	5:51	7:21
Medina	5:11	6:28	12:12	3:29	5:48	7:18
Nejd	4:37	5:58	11:39	2:55	5:16	6:46

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Ses St. No. 1159; Elec. Co. No. 507
6:10 Different Strokes	No. 106
6:36 Soccer	Wolves vs W.B.A.
7:31 Muppet Show	Candice Bergen
7:57 Wild Alliance	Flower Power
8:47 Sunday Night Movie	The Falling of Raymond

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter
8:30 Reports: Actualities	11:00 Special English: News
8:30 Opinion: Analyses	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
8:30 Dateline	VOA WORLD REPORT
9:00 News Summary	Midnight
9:00 Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.
9:30 News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup	
10:05 Reports: Actualities	
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band

SUNDAY	9:01 Holy Quran
Afternoon Transmission	9:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	9:10 Light Music
2:01 Holy Quran	9:15 The World Atlas
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:45 Arabic by Radio
2:10 Saudi Tableau	9:55 Music
2:20 On Islam	10:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	1:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	10:15 NEWS
3:10 Press review	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:15 Music	10:30 The Evening Show
3:20 Leaps and Bounds	11:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:30 Selection of Music	11:10 Music
3:50 Close Down	11:15 Late Evening Hits
Evening Transmission	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
9:00 Opening	12:00 Close Down

(French Service)

Morning Transmission	Evening Transmission
8:00 Ouverture	7:00 Ouverture
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:15 Musique	7:15 Musique
8:30 Bonjour	7:30 L'Arabe par la Radio
8:35 Varietes	7:45 Periscopie
8:45 Orient et Occident	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
9:00 Informations	8:20 Varietes
9:10 Lumiere sur les Informations	8:30 Informations
9:15 Varietes	8:40 Revue de Presse
9:30 Esprit de l'Islam	8:45 Musique
9:45 Musique	8:55 Cloture
9:58 Cloture	

BBC

Morning Transmission	Evening Transmission
8:00 World News	1:15 Ulster in Focus
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	1:30 Discovery
8:30 Sarah Ward	2:00 World News
8:45 World Today	2:09 News about Britain
9:00 Newsdesk	2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
9:30 Opera Star	2:30 Sports International
10:00 World News	2:40 Radio Newsreel
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	3:15 Promenade Concert
10:30 Sarah Ward	3:45 Sports Round-up
10:45 Something to Show You	4:00 World News
11:00 World News	
11:09 Reflections	
11:15 Piano Style	
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	
12:00 World News	
12:09 British Press Review	
12:15 World Today	
12:30 Financial News	
12:40 Look Ahead	
12:45 The Tony Myatt	

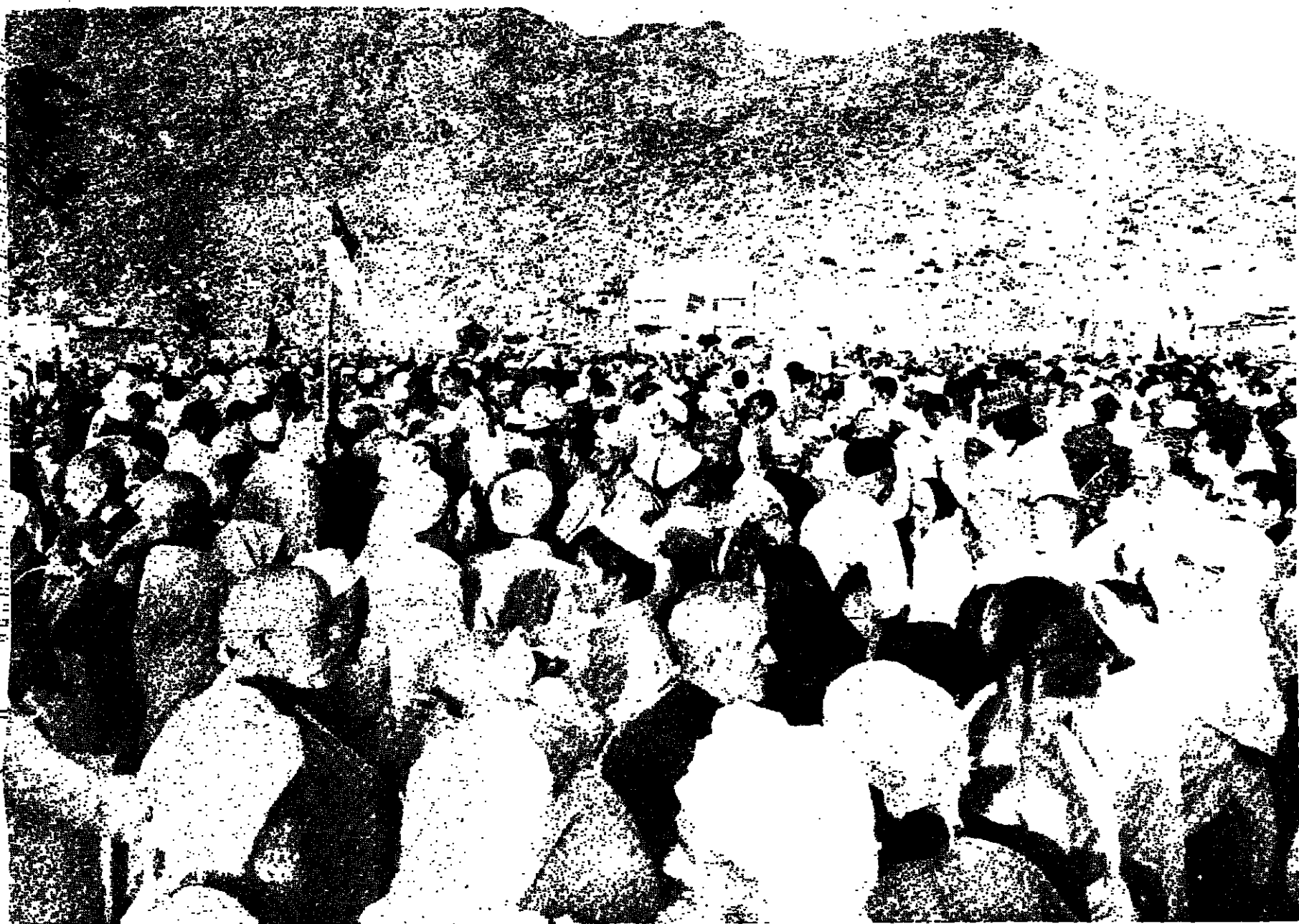
Your Individual Horoscope

FRANCES DRAKE	FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1979
What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.	snag at someone. Relax. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎ You could be troubled about romance. Stop second guessing yourself and let nature take its course. Be extravagant won't help either. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏ Domestic tension possible. Not the best time to invite friends, who in some way could contribute to disharmony on the home front. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐ There's a tendency to misover problems now without finding solutions, esp. r. career. Further though needed, but not today. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑ Your social life could be straining your budget. Think twice before deciding on a trip which could further complicate the financial picture. AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒ An acquaintance could be tricky. Forget about ego's career matters. You seem ambivalent about a sexual matter. Watch credit-card spending. PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓ One problem just won't seem to go away. Seek meditation and privacy, but don't expect solutions immediately, esp. re relation ships.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈ Too much social life could be injurious to health now. Set limits. Friends could interfere with work you had planned. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉ Not a day for mixing business with pleasure. Loved ones have their minds on other things than your career. Be attentive. GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊ You may have to cut some other activities due to home responsibilities, or guests may overstay their welcome. Don't get down. CANCER (June 21 to July 22) ♋ Sexual factors affect romance. Talks about the subject may only make things worse. It's not the best time to bring up problems. LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌ Money could be a touchy subject with couples. You can no longer postpone a domestic decision. Children seem in their own world. VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍ Don't let a run-down feeling upset you. You're easily tired now and could mindlessly	

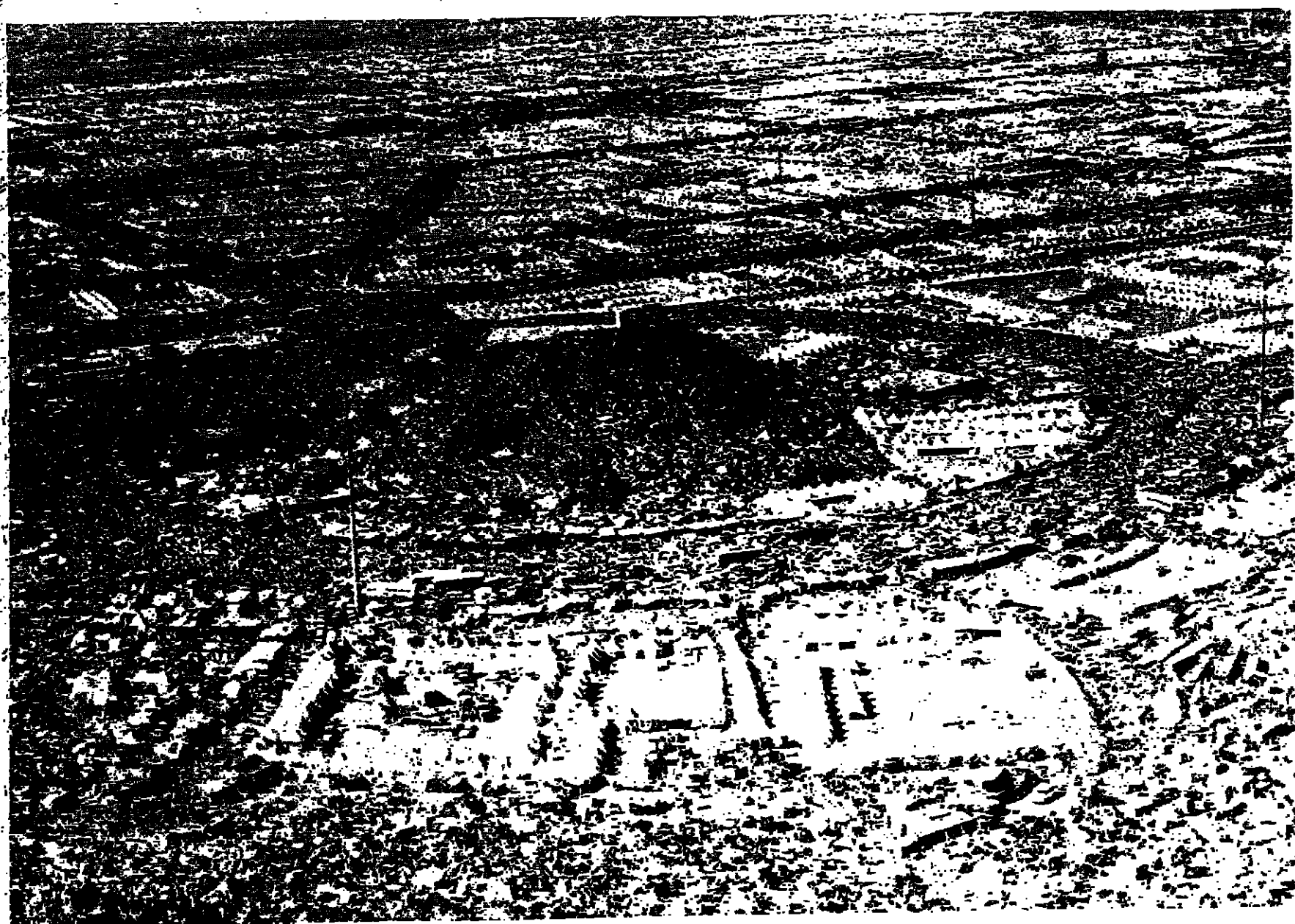
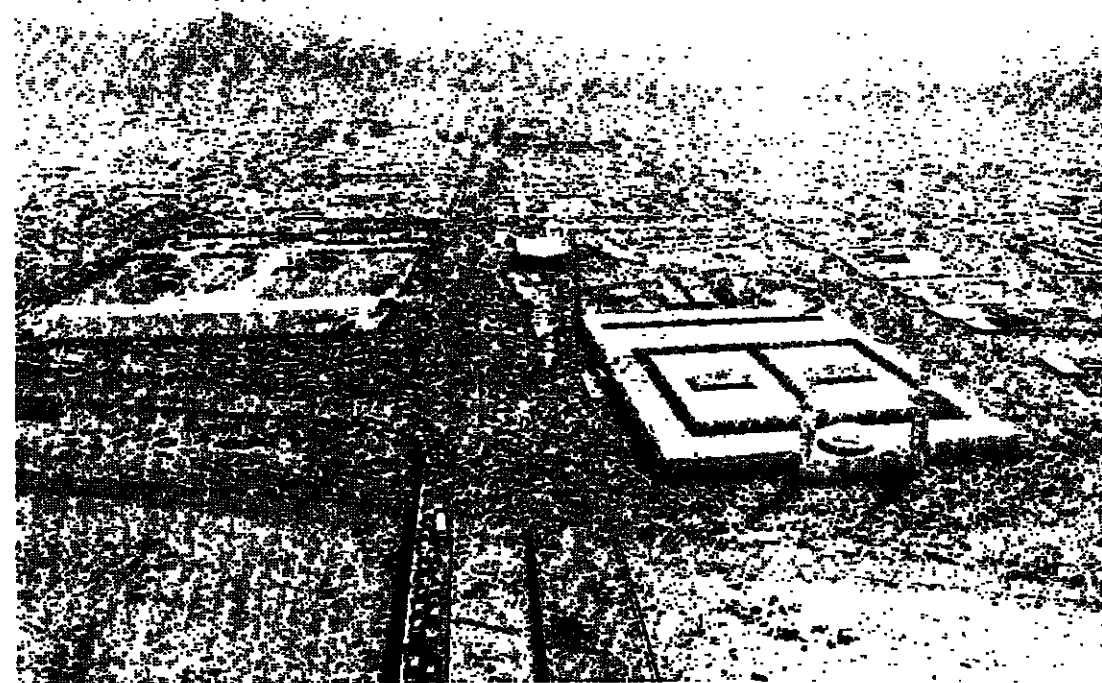


The Hajj

The Black Stone, in the Kaaba's east corner (left) and the Holy Haram (right) are at the center of Islam



The Mount of Mercy (below) is the site of Prophet Muhammad's farewell address



At Arafat (above and left), the pilgrims spend a day in prayer and meditation, one of the most sacred times of the Hajj



ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57258 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
جريدة نيوز
النشرة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

DHAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Enjoy the Luxury of Dhahran
Most Elegant Hotel with Arab
and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 16

International

Security Council may meet

South Africa to probe nuclear blast report

PRETORIA, Oct. 27 (AP) — The South African navy Saturday began investigating the possibility that a reported nuclear explosion in the general area of the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans was caused by an accident on board a Soviet nuclear submarine.

"We wouldn't investigate it if it weren't a real possibility," said defense forces spokesman Col. Kobus Bosman in a telephone interview.

"I can't go beyond what I've already said. And if we have any other data we wouldn't release it now," he said without offering any evidence that the Soviets were involved. The chief of the navy, Vice Adm. J.C. Walters, said in a statement: "It is a matter of common knowledge that there was during the period of September, for instance, a Soviet Echo II class nuclear submarine in the vicinity of the strategic passages and the cape."

The American Embassy said it had not been informed of the navy's decision to investigate possible Soviet connection with the Sept. 22 explosion.

U.S. intelligence reports released Thursday suggested that South Africa had detonated a nuclear device in the southern hemisphere.

But on Friday, U.S. Defense Department officials said there was no independent evidence that would link a particular country with the explosion.

John Barratt, director of the Institute of International Affairs, said that several countries had the capability to detonate a nuclear



Prime Minister Botha

explosion in the area defined by the U.S. State Department.

He named Pakistan, India, Brazil and Argentina.

Dr. J.W.L. Devilliers, president of the South African Atomic Energy Board has said it was "complete nonsense" to suggest South Africa might have conducted a nuclear test.

U.S. Defense officials have not ruled out the possibility that the bright light detected by an American satellite could have been caused by "a combination of natural events," and the government of Prime Minister P.W. Botha has denied exploding any nuclear device.

Meanwhile, diplomats in New York said



Secretary General Waldheim

Friday that the U.N. Security Council is likely to be summoned soon to examine the reports that South Africa may be developing nuclear weapons.

And the General Assembly instructed Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to gather available data and report back as soon as possible.

The 152-nation body interrupted its ordinary business Friday to hear a statement by Nigerian Ambassador Akporode Clark on

the U.S. State Department report that a low-yield nuclear blast may have occurred last month in a region around South Africa.

Clark, whose country is a Security Council member, appeared to have little doubt that the suspected blast was of South African origin. He accused the U.S., Britain, France, West Germany and Israel of aiding South Africa's nuclear development for military purposes.

The assembly president, Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, said that if evidence of a South African nuclear detonation were verified "this development would clearly constitute a serious threat to peace and security in Africa."

And in Washington the United States was still Saturday trying to solve the mystery of whether a brilliant flash of light spotted last month indicated South Africa had become a nuclear power.

High U.S. officials, including Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, candidly said Friday they did not have confirmation that South Africa had detonated a nuclear explosion.

However, Vance told a press conference that any development of nuclear weapons by South Africa would be "a destabilizing and dangerous step forward."

For transition

Muzorewa backs British plan

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP) — Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa Saturday accepted a British plan to rule Zimbabwe Rhodesia before new elections, meaning he is prepared to relinquish office to a British governor.

"We have placed our country and our nation before any self-interest," the country's first black prime minister declared in a solemn address to a full session of the British-sponsored talks.

Muzorewa's decision left the opposing Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance isolated in its rejection of the British plan on grounds that it leaves government security forces under white leadership.

However, the U.S.-educated Methodist bishop said "the definitive details" and arrangements for implementing the plan must be reached, an apparent reference to a cease-fire in the seven-year war against the white minority government.

The British plan calls for a British governor to rule during a few months transition and to supervise new elections, backed by the government security forces.

On Friday the Front denounced the proposals as "outrageous" and demanded a United Nations peace-keeping force and participation by its fighters in the army.

Muzorewa said he was persuaded to accept the British plan in the interests of peace and

by Britain's promise it would lift economic sanctions as soon as a governor set foot in Salisbury, marking the end of 14 years of rebellion.

Muzorewa's foreign minister David Mukome told a news conference that ministers in the present Salisbury biracial coalition would retain their portfolios after the arrival of a British governor.

Throughout the 19-minute meeting the Patriotic Front remained adamant in its refusal of the plan, saying members were afraid to return home for the campaign as long as Muzorewa's forces held sway.

Front spokesmen accused Britain and Muzorewa of coming to the seven-week-old conference already in secret collusion.

Spokesmen quoted leader Joshua Nkomo as telling the British: "We will not allow Britain to organize a massacre of our people just because they want to get out."

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's deputy, Sir Ian Gilmour, who presided Saturday, described the Patriotic Front's transition plan as a "recipe for deadlock and confusion."

"It is not possible or practical to have a transition administration in which both parties are represented," he was quoted as saying during the closed-door meeting of the three sides.

Riots in capital

New violence hits El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Oct. 27 (AP) — Two persons were killed in a shoot-out with troops Friday in San Miguel, 125 miles east of the capital city, police said.

They did not identify the dead or say what provoked the confrontation or whether there were police casualties.

The shoot-out followed clashes Thursday night between supporters and opponents of a returned political exile that left twenty persons injured, four stores burned and other businesses looted, police said.

Fighting erupted between supporters of Christian Democrat leader Jose Napoleon Duarte, who spent the past seven years in exile in Venezuela and leftists who refuse to recognize the authority of this country's new junta.

Duarte has given tentative support to the junta.

Witnesses said the violence started when Duarte backers displaced relatives of alleged political prisoners and missing persons who were staging a hunger strike where a pro-Duarte rally was planned.

One witness said a member of the Marxist Popular United Action Front (FAPU) urged Duarte backers to join in the effort of the leftist to locate alleged political prisoners and missing persons.

"Bottles and rocks fell from everywhere," the witness said adding that one of the hunger strikers was wounded by gunfire.

Favorites upset

Britain beats Pakistan in squash final

BRISBANE, Oct. 27 (R) — Britain won the world team squash championships here Saturday, beating the favorites Pakistan 2-1 in the final.

Phil Kenyon clinched Britain's victory with a brilliant 9-3, 9-5, 9-5 win over Daulat Khan in the deciding match.

Britain had been only three points from winning in straight matches when their number one Jon Leslie led Atlas Khan by two sets to love and 6-5 but Khan took complete control as Leslie flagged and won the next 22 points to take the rubber.

Pakistan's Fahim Gul had also staged a fighting comeback in the opening match against Peter Verov, pulling back from two sets down to level at 2-2.

But in the fifth set, with the score 3-3, the ball burst. Verov took advantage of the rest, regained his composure and took the set without losing another point.

Final placings: Britain, 2-Pakistan, 3-Australia, 4-Egypt, 5-New Zealand, 6-Sweden 7-India, 8-Canada, 9-United States, 10-Ireland, 11-Nigeria, 12-Malaysia, 13-Hong Kong 14-Kuwait.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

A disquisition on the institution of Breakfast. A friend came back from a voyage aboard an East European ship, swearing "never again!" The problem concerned the ship's breakfast, which invariably consisted of some sardines and soup. When he tried to make do with some bread and butter instead, he was told off severely by the matronly waitress. Soup and sardines are good for him. None of your decadent, namby pamby Western breakfasts here.

Fish for breakfast is something an Arab probably never heard of. Yet the British, together with the Scandinavians, enjoy it hugely. No breakfast is complete without the smoked kipper or herring or whatever. In addition these nations prefer a hefty meal of eggs, bacon, ham sausages, all fried. Extremists in Britain even fry their bread.

It is possible that a country's breakfast is related to its weather. The Russians sustain themselves against the rigor of their climate with an unimaginable concoction: a fish and cabbage soup for breakfast. Onion, I am told is not unknown on such occasions. But the Russians go round smiling and warm while the rest of the world looks aghast.

Germans and Scandinavians favor various kinds of unbelievably heavy and spicy sausages. The Germans, or many of them

as rumor has it, are known to drink bottles of beer to wash it all down.

Pressure of modern life. America is tending to lower the level of breakfast down to "continental breakfast." That's a cup of coffee and something and jam.

But with the decline of the breakfast in the West, the signs of simplifying things.

The common denominator dairy products: milk, cream and cheeses. But the ways of Arab countries are respecting Egyptian breakfast that queen of all things to do.

The Tika, Lebanese (and refrain from drawing any partial to a bit of fresh, new beyond this, we are past the Russians. The Iraqis indulge in some strange habits: stuffed stomach of Egyptians branch out from much heavier fare. Then the north, who eat *jawa*, a cement-like consistency, *madkens*, bread, milk, pine cooking-fat.

Any way, whether you're partaking of your usual coffee tucking into one or another of described: the best of morning

Translated from Ashraf Al Awaad

Dominica chief survives air crash

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic Oct. 27 (AP) — President Antonio Guzman made a five-minute television appearance Friday night to reassure the nation he was uninjured in an accident involving the presidential helicopter.

Earlier, government officials had said the aircraft crashed and burned; but Guzman said the pilot made a forced landing after mechanical problems developed in the main

turbine. "By the grace of God the pilot, no one was injured," said.

An air force spokesman reports the helicopter crashed the fact that sparks flew out when it was damaged. The aircraft was dark, so sparks were ground, creating the impression of fire, the spokesman said.

Jane Fonda dropping out of

DAVIS, California Oct. 27 (AP) — Actress Jane Fonda, who campaigned in person and in her movies against nuclear energy and the Vietnam War, said Friday she will drop out of politics for a few years to make films.

"I am stepping down from the political arena and will be spending the next years of my life pretty much exclusively making six films," Ms. Fonda said.

The two-time Academy Award winning

actress just completed a movie with her husband, political activist, to promote their Cause Democracy.

She said the films were nature, "varying in depth and *Jane* which I think was *China Syndrome*," a film accident that opened just last Three Mile Island nuclear power



WESTERN ALLIES: Secretary of State Cyrus Vance shown in a recent conversation with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Friday, the State Department said the West is considering withdrawing some of its nuclear missiles from Europe.

Response to Soviets

NATO may withdraw missiles

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (R) — The United States and its Western allies are considering unilateral withdrawal of up to 1,000 nuclear weapons from NATO stockpiles, the State Department said Friday.

Spokesman Hodding Carter said that if the North Atlantic Alliance agreed late this year to modernize its forces by deploying up to 600 nuclear-tipped cruise missiles or Pershing-2 rockets, the Alliance would be in a position to streamline its forces by eliminating old warheads.

The proposal was presented over the last week to NATO leaders by an American mission headed by Deputy National Security Adviser David Aaron. Officials said the response in West European capitals was favorable.

U.S. officials said the warheads that might be removed were of an older generation and that about 6,000 nuclear weapons would remain in Western Europe.

The plan to press forward with modernization while cutting back the number of nuclear warheads appeared to be a direct response to Soviet proposals announced on Oct. 6 by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

Brezhnev said the Soviet Union had unilaterally reduced the number of its missiles aimed at West European targets and would reduce them still further if NATO abandoned its plan to employ Pershing or cruise missiles aimed at the Soviet capital.

He also announced unilateral withdrawal of up to 20,000 Soviet troops and 1,000 tanks from East Germany.

NATO leaders welcomed the unilateral troop and tank withdrawals but were sceptical about the missile proposals.

President Jimmy Carter said earlier this month that Moscow was withdrawing its old

SS-4 and SS-5 single warhead missiles and replacing them with the SS-20, a highly accurate triple-warhead missile with a far greater range.

The new U.S. proposal in effect parallels what the Soviet Union is doing — reducing overall numbers while improving its arsenal.

The Soviet Union has mounted a major campaign against NATO deployment of the new U.S. missiles.

Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov said Thursday such deployment would seriously complicate future disarmament talks and destabilize U.S.-Soviet relations.

In Ottawa, meanwhile, Western legislators Friday urged the United States — and indirectly the U.S. Senate — to ratify its strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II) with the Soviet Union and go ahead with talks on reducing nuclear forces.

The call was made in a resolution passed by 71 votes to none by the North Atlantic Assembly, with 38 abstentions including all 12 U.S. delegates.

The parliamentarians from the 15 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries urged Washington to consult its allies "fully and regularly...on all aspects of the (SALT II) negotiation, in particular on those pertaining to theater nuclear forces."

U.S. backers of SALT II predicted that the vote, as a formal expression of West European opinion, would influence undecided senators in the forthcoming voting on the treaty. But opponents of the pact said it would have no effect.

In another resolution at its annual session the assembly urged Western governments and the NATO Council, which meets in December, to agree on a nuclear modernization program.

Colour Your Hair
Beautiful While You
Shampoo

by
CRISTAL COLOR
Colouring Shampoo
GARNIER

CRISTAL COLOR
SHAMPOON COLOURANT



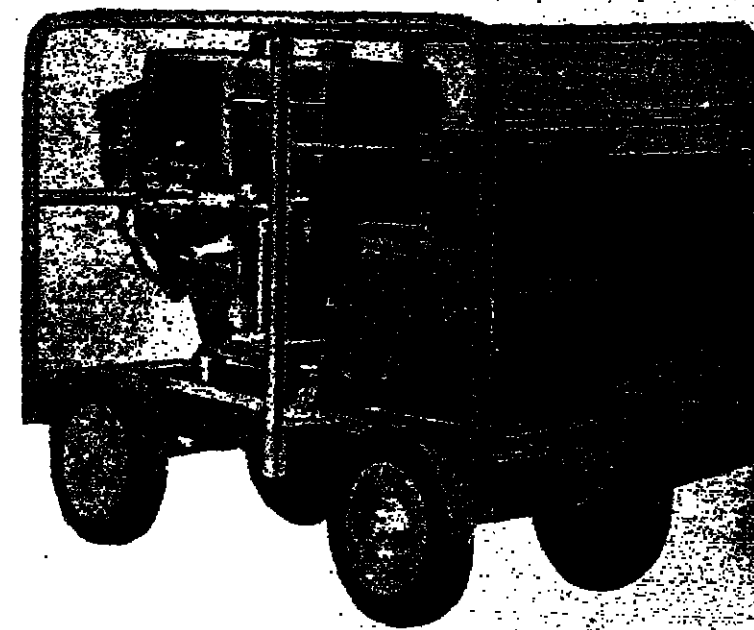
GARNIER

Jeddah - Riyadh - Al Khobar
22982 - 24853 - 42115
TAMER

**HAMED & HOLAYY
AL KHALIL AL ABI**

ONE OF THE PIONEERS
AMONG SAUDI COMPANIES TO GET SPECIALIZED
IN THE IMPORTATION & TRADING OF AGRICULTURAL
INDUSTRIAL & ELECTRICAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT
WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE:

Denyo
GENERATORS - Famous Worldwide



HEADQUARTER:
MEDINA: Tel: 21040 - 25427, P.O. Box 164 Telex: 470098 MEDINA Cable:
JEDDAH OFFICE: Tel: 27405 - 27699 P.O. Box 568

هكذا من الأصول